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STAPHYLINIDÆ-VOL IV
PART I

BY

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AUTHOR'S PREFACE.

The present volume, which will be published in two parts, this being Part I, completes the work on the Indian STAPHYLINIDÆ, and deals with the Pseudoperinthinæ and Aleocharinæ; the former, included by Wasmann amongst the Aleocharinæ, must, owing to the entirely different build of the head, be separated as a definite subfamily, as here distinguished.—

Head with a sharp curved margin, convex in front, extending from the posterior borders of the eyes, these and the insertion of the antennæ situated below this, the clypeal region depressed Tarsi 4, 5, 5

Head without such margin, the antennæ freely inserted on the front internal to the eyes Tarsi variable

[p l Pseudoperinthinæ, nov.

Aleocharinæ Shp, p 4

Amongst the European Aleocharine, where the same species has been described by different authors considerable discrepancy is often found in the comparison of the relative length and breadth of the thorax, this, apparently, having been established by the eye alone; the measurements given in this volume were made with a micrometer scale.

For the illustrations I am indebted to Miss O F. Tassart and Miss Dorothy Fitchew

M CAMERON.

CORRIGENDA.

Vor. TTT

The following correction should be made in vol in, p 113, where *Philonthus tricoloris* Schub is given as a synonym of *xneipennis* var *chens* Epp The error is unaccountable, as the two species are abundantly distinct and both represented in my collection Gridelli (Boll Soc Ent Ital lxviii, 1936, p 150) has already drawn attention to it On p 113, line 24, after var *chens*, delete, and substitute Elytra red

The key on p 67 should be amended as follows -

	rue key on b or should be amended	as lollows —
52	Thorax bright red (see also circumductus and vagus (81 and 82)) Thorax black on brown, sometimes with slight metallic reflex	53 58
53		54 56
54		tricoloi is Schub, p viii
55	Elytra pitchy, the base suture, reflexed and apical margins reddish-yellow, abdomen black	speciosus Cam, p 122
	Elytra pitchy, the apical margin red. abdomen with the posterior margin of	
56	the segments reddish Larger (8 mm), elytra blue Smaller (5 mm), elytra bicolorous	pulchellus Kr., p 136 pæderoides Motsch,
57	Posterior margin of the thorax infus- cate, first three (visible) abdominal	57 [p 114 [p 121
	segments red Thorax uncolorous, red, first four	madurensis Bernh,
58	(visible) abdominal segments red Elytra ied, the base occasionally infus- cate Base of the anterior abdominal	rufiventris Cam, p 122
	segments not more coarsely and closely punctured than elsewhere Elytra otherwise	59 61
59	Penultimate joints of antennæ trans- verse	60
60	Penultimate joints of antennæ as long as broad	60 a
60	Head orbicular, 11th joint of antennæ orange-red Head oval narrow, antennae with	fraternus Cam, p 121
60	11th joint concolorous a Larger (7 mm), abdomen less closely punctured behind Smaller (5 5-6 5 mm), abdomen finely	pamirensis Shp, p 127 [cliens Epp, p 113. æneipennis Boh var
	and closely punctured throughout	quisquihariis Gyll var inquinatus Steph, p 123

977 a Philonthus tricoloris.

Philonthus tricoloris Schub *, D E Z 1908, p 620, Gridelli Atti Mus Civ Stor Nat Trieste, xii, 1934, p 74, id, Boll Soc Ent Ital lxviii, 1936 p 150

Shining, head and abdomen black, the latter with slight iridescent reflex, thorax bright red, elytra bright blue. Antennæ blackish-brown, the first two joints reddish Legs reddish, the tibiæ more or less infuscate Length 8-9 mm

In size and build very like pæderoides Motsch Head narrower than the thorax, subquadrate, the posterior angles rather broadly rounded, the eves flat, distinctly shorter than the post-ocular region, median interocular punctures widely separated. in the middle of the front with a fine, short, impressed line, the post-ocular region and area between the eye and the neck with a few moderate punctures, ground-sculpture very feeble, transverse and wavy Antennæ with the 3rd to 7th joints longer than broad, decreasing in length, the 8th to 10th as long as broad Thorax slightly longer than broad, but little narrowed towards the front, the sides almost parallel, dorsal row of five rather small punctures, externally with three others, the ground-sculpture as on the head Scutellum closely and roughly punctured Elytra as long as but broader than the thorax, rather closely, moderately coarsely punctured on the disc, but more finely at the sides Abdomen parallel, the first three segments moderately finely and closely punctured, the following gradually more sparingly more finely

of anterior tarsi dilated Abdomen with shining triangular impression, the base of which is arcuately emarginate on the 6th ventral segment

Himalayas Palumbus (type), Garhi Simla Hills,

Kotgarh Mussooree district

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On p 140, under Subgenus Phænogyra Muls et Rey, for 1611 Gyrophæna (Phænogyra) ferruginea, sp n, read Gyrophæna
(Phænogyra) ferrugata, sp n

On p 364, under Subgenus Linglita Thoms (key), for imborum read montivaga, and on p 366, for 1884 Atheta (Linglita) numborum, sp n, read Atheta (Linglita) montivaga, sp n.

In both these instances the specific names originally given, ferruginea and nimborum, are preoccupied by species in another subgenus

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rounded in front Mandibles moderate, curved, pointed, feebly sinuate internally, the external border with a constriction at the middle. Maxillæ with the outer lobe a little longer than the inner, membranous, ciliate at apex, inner lobe narrow, corneous, pointed, and with 7 or 8 spines internally Maxillary palpi with small 1st joint, 2nd elongate, gradually thickened towards apex, 3rd longer than the 2nd and stouter at the apex, 4th subulate, fully half as long as the 3rd. Mentum transverse, trapezoidal, the anterior border scarcely emarginate. Labial palpi 2-jointed, the 1st joint elongate, slightly curved, before the apex on the inner border with a notch, 2nd narrower and more than half the length of the

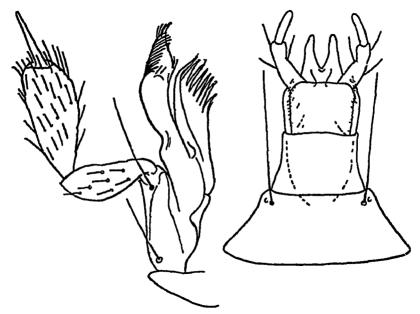


Fig 2—Pseudoperinthus fletcheri, maxilla and labium

preceding, gradually pointed † Tongue broad at the base, divided into two triangular lobes. Paraglossæ distinct, not extending beyond the base of the tongue. Thorax transverse, convex, the anterior border broadly and slightly emarginate, pronotal epipleura wanting. Prosternum articulated considerably behind the rounded anterior angles of the pronotum as in the Quedini, its anterior part very short, the posterior deflexed part rounded behind. Mesosternal process very narrow and elongate, meeting the metasternum, the middle coxæ contiguous. Elytra not emarginate postero-externally,

[†] I am unable to see the minute terminal joint described by Wasmann in any of my preparations

extending a little beyond the epimera of the metasternum, the epipleura separated from the dorsal surface by a ridge Legs rather short, the anterior coxæ as long as the femora, the middle rounded Tibiæ slender, without spines Tarsi 4, 5, 5, the anterior with the first three joints short and subequal, the 4th as long as the preceding three together, middle with the 1st joint as long as the 5th, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th gradually shorter, posterior with the 1st joint rather long, half as long again as the 2nd, 3rd and 4th gradually shorter Claws slightly curved All the femora sulcate internally at apex Abdomen fusiform, bordered, slightly narrowed at the base, more strongly at apex, the tergites not transversely impressed, first sternite a good deal longer than the 2nd

This genus cannot be included in the Aleocharinæ on account of the structure of the head, it has affinity with the Quedini in the relation of the prosternum to the anterior angles of the pronotum, and it is necessary to establish a

subfamily—the Pseudoperinthinæ

1441 Pseudoperinthus fletcheri, sp n

Rather shining, yellowish-red, the elytra more or less infuscate Antennæ and legs reddish-vellow Length 1 75 mm Fusiform, convex, narrowed in front, more strongly behind Head much narrower than the thorax and inserted in it up to the eyes, convex, closely, extremely finely and obsoletely punctured and with a very short fine yellow pubescence Antennæ with the 2nd joint scarcely shorter than the 1st, 3rd a little shorter than the 2nd. 4th a little shorter than the 3rd, cylindrical, 5th to 7th about twice as long as broad, cylindrical and equal amongst themselves, the 5th a little longer than the 4th, 8th to 10th gradually shorter, the 10th very slightly longer than broad, the 11th about as long as the two preceding together Thorax transverse (4 5 3), widest behind at the broadly rounded posterior angles, the sides very slightly rounded and feebly retracted to the broadly rounded anterior angles, the anterior border broadly and slightly emarginate, the sculpture and pubescence similar to that of the head, the sides with three or four long setæ Elytra as long as but narrower than the thorax, the base overlapped by it. the puncturation close and extremely fine but less obsolete than on the head and thorax, the pubescence similar, the sides with two or three setæ Abdomen acuminate behind. closely and finely punctured and pubescent, the pubescence much longer and coarser than on the fore-parts

Coorg, Mercara, with a species of Eutermes (T B. Fletcher).

Subfamily XIV. ALEOCHARINÆ

Aleocharınæ Sharp, B C-A 1, 2, 1882-87 (1883), p 145, Olliff, Proc Linn Soc N S Wales (2), 1, 1886, p 407, Fowler, Coll., Flor Limi Suc N S Wales (2), 1, 1886, p 407, Fowler, Col Brit Isl 11, 1888, pp 7-8, Ganglb, Kaf Mitt-Eur 11 1895, p 17, Casey, Trans Acad Sci St Louis, xvi, 1906, p 126, Reitter, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 16, Blatchley, Col Indiana, 1, 1910, p 336, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 A, 1918, p 1, Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, p 343, Portevin, Encycl Ent A XII. 1929, p 2925, Go 2927, School Translation Axii, 1929, i, p 225, fig 227, Scheerp, Tierwelt Mitteleur v. 2, 1930, p 68 Aleocharidæ Schuckard, El Brit Ent i. 1839, p. 125. Motsch

Stett Ent Zoit v, 1844, p 88, Deville, Faun Bassin de la

Seme, 1907, p 6

Aleocharides Mannerh, Mem Acad Sci St Petersb 1, 1830, p 425.

Lacord, Gen Col 11, 1854, p 27

Aleocharını Er, Käf Mark Brand 1, 1837-39, p 283, id. Gen Spec Staph 1839-40, p 33, Kraatz, Naturg Ins Deutschl Col 11, 1856-58, p 18, J Leconte, Class Col N Amer 1861-73, p 60, Fauv, Bull Soc Linn Norm v, 1864-65, p 254, id, Faun Gallo-rhén 11, 1872, p 620, Redtb, Faun Austriaca, ed 11, 1874, p 128, Lynch Arribalzaga, Bol Acad Cienç Cord vii, 1884, p 17. Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 13

Aleocharites Blanch, Hist Nat Ins 1, 1845, p 295, Jacq du Val, Gen Col d'Eur 11, 1857-59, p 2

Aleocharın Fairm et Laboulb, Faun Ent Fr 1, 1854, p 370
Aleocharına Thoms, Skand Col 11, 1860, p 238
Aleocharına Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brev Aleoch 1, 1873, p 3

This subfamily contains many genera varying much in the structure of the mouth-parts and tarsı It is distinguished

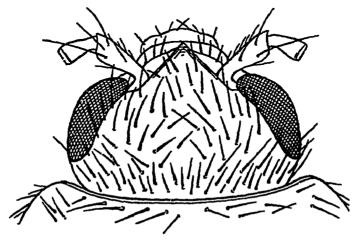


Fig 3 -Aleochara postica, head

by the antennæ being freely inserted on the front of the head internal to the eyes, they are usually 11-jointed

Key to the Tribes

		
1	Antennæ 10-jointed , tarsi 4-jointed Antennæ 11-jointed	Oligotini, p 31
2	Tarsi 1, 1, 5 Tarsi otherwise	Dimonomerini, p 14
3	Tarsi 3, 3, 3 Tarsi otherwise	Deinopsini, p 12 4 [p 36
4	Tarsi 3, 4, 4 Tarsi otherwise	Eusteniamorphini,
5	Tarsi 4, 4, 4 Tarsi otherwise	Hygronomini, p 38
6	Tarsi, 4, 4, 5 Tarsi otherwise	7 8
7	Head produced in front, densely pubes-	
_	cent species Head not produced	Myllænini, p 15 Bolitocharini, p 47
	Tars: 4, 5, 5 Tars: 5, 5, 5	9 13
9	Maxillary palpi 4-jointed Maxillary palpi 5-jointed, labial palpi	10
10	4-jointed Head produced in front	Hoplandriini, p 555 Pronomæini, p 29.
11	Head not produced (except in some Zyras)	11
••	pronotum Head not concealed by the pronotum .	Leucocraspedini, p 5
12	Inner lobe of maxilla entirely corneous Inner lobe of maxilla membranous inter-	Masuriini, p 24

Inner lobe of maxilla membranous internally 13 Maxillary palpi 4-jointed, labial palpi 3-jointed

Maxillary palpi 5-jointed, labial palpi 4-jointed

Myrmedoniini, p 232. ົາວ 562 Phlæoporini, nom n.

Aleocharini, p 622

Tribe 1 LEUCOCRASPEDINI

Leucrocraspedim Fenyes, Bull Mus Comp Zool Cambridge. Harvard Coll lxv, 1921, p 134

This tribe contains at present only a single genus. Leucocraspedum

Genus LEUCOCRASPEDUM Kr

Leucocraspedum Kr , Arch. Naturg xxv, 1859, 1, p 51 (Sept) , Olliff, Proc Linn Soc N Si Wales, 1, 1886, p 903, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 314, Fauv, Rev d'Ent xiv, 1895, p 285

Barronica Blackb, Trans Roy Soc S Austr xix, 1895, p 202 Euryglossa Motsch, Etud Ent vin, 1859, p 82 (Jan) (præoc)

This genus is at once distinguished by the head being strongly deflexed and concealed by the pronotum, the sides of which are rounded, strongly retracted in front, and continuous in an unbroken curve with the rounded anterior border The facies in other respects somewhat resembles Conosoma, being narrowed in front and behind and rather Head small, transversely suborbicular, gular sutures

widely separated, the temples margined below, the eyes large but not prominent Antennæ 11-10inted, slender at the base and thickened towards the apex Labrum transverse, chitinous, the sides rounded, the anterior border broadly and feebly emarginate, the emargination filled in by a membrane, finely and sparingly setiferous Mandibles small, pointed, the right with two small teeth near the middle Maxillary palpi with the 1st joint very small, 2nd curved, a little thickened towards the apex, the 3rd gradually and slightly thickened from base to apex, a little longer than the preceding, 4th subulate, much narrower and about half as long as the 3rd Outer and inner lobes of the maxilla narrow, of equal length, pointed, curved inwards at the apices, the outer with some fine hairs at apex. and with a minute tooth at the outer side of the base, the inner furnished with a row of fine spines Mentum transverse. trapezoidal, the anterior border truncate Labial palpi 2-jointed, the 1st joint stout, the 2nd narrower and shorter than the 1st Tongue small, short and broad, the apex rounded, the paraglossæ scarcely extending beyond it Prosternum short, transverse, the posterior deflexed part Pronotal epipleura strongly reflexed, sometimes absent not visible from the side Mesosternum and its process finely carmate, the latter acute, extending the whole length of the coxæ, these narrowly separated Scutellum concealed Elytra sinuate internally at the postero-external angles Abdomen sharply bordered, strongly narrowed from base to apex, the bases of the segments without transverse impressions, the sides with long setæ Legs rather long, the middle and posterior tibiæ each with a black seta externally near the Tarsi 4, 5, 5†, the anterior with the first three middle joints short and subequal, middle and posterior with the 1st joints elongate, as long as the three following together, these subequal, the 5th as long as the preceding two together Claws lightly curved The genus is found only in the Oriental and Australian regions, extending as far as Japan The species are found in damp situations, in moss and on decaying treetrunks

Key to the Species

1	At least the head and thorax red or reddish-yellow	2
	Head and thorax otherwise	5
2	Elytra entirely reddish-yellow	dilutum Bernh , p 11
	Elytra otherwise	3
3	Elytra red, the apical margin yellow	rufum Fauv , p 11
	Elytra in great part black or brown	4
4	Elytra blackish, obscurely reddish along	
-	the suture, larger and more robust	
	species, abdomen black	andrewesi, sp n, p 10

Elytra blackish, the base broadly, the suture, apical margin and sides narrowly reddish-yellow, smaller and narrower species, abdomen red

5 Elytra uniformly coloured, black or brown Elytra with the posterior margin more or

less distinctly lighter.

6 Penultimate joints of the antennæ distinctly transverse Penultimate joints of the antennæ fully

as long as broad
Larger, blacker, legs pitchy-yellow, setæ

of abdomen weaker

Smaller, browner, legs yellow, setæ of

abdomen stronger

8 Intermediate joints of antennæ scarcely transverse, legs pitchy, sides of thorax obscurely yellow

Intermediate joints of antennæ transverse,

legs clear vellow

9 Thorax with the side-margins broadly, the posterior margin of the elytra narrowly, yellow

Thorax with the side-margins less broadly

Jellow

10 Elytra with the posterior margin broadly yellow

Elytra with the posterior margin narrowly and obscurely lighter ...

[p 9 nıgromaculatum Cam,

8

7

fuscatum, sp n, p 10.

scorpio Blackb, p 7

obscurum, sp n, p 10.

plumbeum Fauv , p 8

9

[p 8. flavocincium Motsch,

10

limbatum Cam, p 11.

horni Bernh, p 9

1442 Leucocraspedum scorpio.

Barronica scorpio Blackb, Trans Roy Soc S Austr xix, 1895, p 203
Leucocraspedum nigrum Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1919, p 243

Black, convex, pointed posteriorly, shining, finely and closely pubescent, antennæ short, testaceous-yellow, the last two joints infuscate, legs pitchy-testaceous Length 2-3 mm

Head transverse, deflexed, shining, scarcely visibly punctured, eyes rather large. Antennæ short, the 1st and 2nd joints of equal length, the 3rd shorter and narrower than the 2nd. he 4th and 5th decreasing in length, a little longer than broad, the 6th to the 10th gradually more strongly transverse, the 11th elongate, nearly equal to the preceding three together Palpi testaceous. Thorax transverse, considerably narrowed in front, the sides passing insensibly into the convex anterior margin, widened behind, the posterior angles a little prominent, rectangular, the base bisinuate; puncturation very fine and close, pubescence fine and close, greyish, scutellum concealed by the thorax, which overlaps the base of the elytra. Elytra shorter than the thorax (measured along the suture), of the same length measured from the base, transverse, a little emarginate internal to the postero-external angles, obliquely

truncate to the suture, puncturation very fine and close, but not so fine as that of the thorax, pubescence fine and close Abdomen elongate, strongly pointed posteriorly, uniformly punctured similarly to the elytra and with similar pubescence, the sides and apex with long black setæ, the dorsal surface with a row of erect setæ on either side. This species varies much in breadth, some examples being only about half as wide as others.

Ceylon Kandy India Dehra Dun, Mussooree, Chakrata district, altitude 2400-7000 feet W Almora Also in S Australia, Java, Singapore and the Philippines

1443 Leucocraspedum plumbeum.

Leucocraspedum plumbeum Fauv, Rev d'Ent AMI, 1903, p 160

Rather large, shining, the elytra somewhat dull, the first three or four joints of the antennæ, the margins of the thorax more obscurely, the suture and apical margin of the elytra, anus, knees and tarsi testaceous, femora pitchy, tibiæ brown Antennæ long, rather stout, a little thickened apically, the 3rd to 9th joints scarcely, 10th slightly transverse, 11th broader and longer than the preceding two together Head depressed. extremely finely, moderately closely punctured, the eyes large Thorax broad, a third wider than long, semilunar, convex, the base distinctly bordered, a little sinuate on each side, the posterior angles scarcely obtuse, the puncturation as on the head, rather closely covered with fuscous pubescence Elvtra longer than the thorax, quadrate, less convex, more strongly, very closely and finely sculptured and having a scaly Abdomen more strongly and more sparingly appearance sculptured, the sculpture reticulate, the 7th segment at the apex above slightly arcuately emarginate Length 2-25 mm Coonoor Ceylon Maturata (ex Fauvel)

1444 Leucocraspedum flavocinctum.

Euryglossa flatocincia Motsch, Ét Ent vin, 1859, p 84, tab 1, fig 8 (Jan)

Leucocraspedum pulchellum Kr, Arch Naturg axv, 1859, 1, p 53, tab 1, fig 12 (Sept)

Shining, black or pitchy-black, the head more or less reddish in front, the thorax yellow with a large blackish spot along the middle, the apical margin of the elytra (and sometimes the suture) narrowly yellow, the posterior margin of the 7th segment more or less yellowish Antennæ yellow Legs reddish-yellow Length 1 75 mm

Rather robust and convex Head extremely finely, sparingly punctured Antennæ slender, thickened towards the apex, the first three joints elongate, 4th and 5th a little longer than

broad, 6th about as long as broad, 7th to 10th slightly transverse, 11th oval, about as long as the three preceding together Thorax strongly transverse, semilunar, the base bisinuate, embracing the elytra, the posterior angles acute, produced backwards, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured Elytra a little longer than but as broad as the thorax, less finely and more closely punctured. Abdomen conical, finely, not very closely punctured, the sides with black outstanding setæ, the apical margins of the first four visible segments near the sides with a stout erect black seta. Pubescence of the fore parts fine and yellow, that of the abdomen longer and coarser. Occasionally the marking on the thorax is obsolete behind and the ventral surface of the abdomen at the base and sides reddish

Ceylon Dikoya, alt 3800-1200 feet (Lewis)

1445 Leucocraspedum nigromaculatum.

Leucocraspedum nyromaculatum Cam, E M M liv, 1918, p 218 Leucocraspedum nyromaculatum Cam, var obsoletum Cam, E M M lvi, 1920, p 50

Rather shining, reddish-testaceous, the elytra blackish, the base broadly, the suture, apex and sides narrowly reddish-testaceous, the 2nd abdominal segment with indeterminate black spot in the middle; antennæ and legs reddish-testaceous, the last joint of the former blackish Length scarcely 2 mm.

Var obsoletum The dark marking of the elytra reduced to a more or less obscure and indeterminate fuscous patch

Of about the size and build of pulchellum Kr Antennæ with all the joints to the 7th longer than broad, 8th to 10th transverse, 11th as long as the preceding two together. Thorax very finely and rather closely punctured, the pubescence yellow. Elytra transverse, as long as the thorax, finely and closely punctured, the pubescence yellow. Abdomen pointed, finely and closely punctured and pubescent, more sparingly on the last two segments.

Ceylon Kandy The variety is from Bogawantalawa, alt 4900-5200 feet India Nilgiri Hills (Andrewes) Also from Penang

1446 Leucocraspedum horni.

Leucocraspedum horm Bernh, Ent. Blätt vi, 1915, p. 256

Differs from pulchellum Kr by the small size, different coloration, which is more uniform, the thorax and elytra brownish, the sides and posterior angles of the former and the posterior margin of the latter only indistinctly lighter, the abdomen is blackish. The pubescence is much thicker than, in plumbeum Faux. The thorax is less short and less broad.

than in pulchellum, exactly the width of the elytra, finely and quite four times as closely punctured, rather dull. The elytra are shorter, much more finely and much more thickly but otherwise similarly punctured to the thorax, duller, lastly the abdomen is distinctly more closely punctured Length 1 mm

Ceylon Weligama (Horn) (ex Bernhauer).

1447 Leucocraspedum obscurum, sp n

Moderately shining, dark reddish-brown, the abdomen black, with the posterior margins of the segments narrowly reddish Antennæ reddish-yellow, the 11th joint pitchy

Legs reddish-vellow Length 1 75 mm

In size and build scarcely differing from pulchellum, but differently coloured and with shorter elytra and antennæ, the former only as long as the thorax, the 5th to 10th joints all distinctly transverse, the puncturation throughout is closer

Andaman Islands Port Blair (Cameron)

1448 Leucocraspedum fuscatum, sp n

Moderately shining, light reddish-brown, the elytra and abdomen infuscate, the latter with the posterior margins of the segments narrowly reddish-yellow Antennæ reddish-yellow, the last joint blackish Legs reddish-yellow Length 1.75 mm

Size of pulchellum but a little narrower, differently coloured, with thicker pubescence and longer antennæ, the 4th to 9th joints longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the 10th as long as broad, the 11th a little longer than the preceding two together, puncturation throughout a good deal closer, the elytra as long as the thorax

Nılgırı Hılls (Andrewes)

1449 Leucocraspedum andrewesi, sp n

Moderately shining, head and thorax bright red, elytra blackish-brown, scarcely perceptibly reddish along the suture, abdomen black, the posterior margins of the segments narrowly yellowish, that of the 7th more broadly. Antennæ reddishyellow, the 11th joint pitchy. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 2 mm

Larger than pulchellum, differently coloured, the antennæ a little longer, the 4th to 10th joints gradually decreasing in length, the 10th slightly transverse, thorax with the sides less rounded, more strongly obliquely retracted towards the front, the posterior angles less prominent, briefly rounded,

the puncturation scarcely differing Elytra as long as the thorax, the sculpture rather less fine than in *pulchellum*, abdomen more closely punctured and with shorter setæ than in that species Would appear to be near rufum

Nılgırı Hılls (Andrewes)

1450 Leucocraspedum limbatum.

Leucocraspedum limbatum Cam, E M M lvi, 1920, p 49

Narrow, elongate, acuminate posteriorly, pitchy-black, shining; antennæ, legs, lateral margins of the thorax, posterior third of the elytra and last two abdominal segments testaceous-

vellow Length about 2 mm

Differs from pulchellum Kr in the distinctly narrower and less robust build the posterior angles of the thorax less produced behind, the sides less broadly yellow, the elytra distinctly less transverse and more broadly bordered with yellow, the last two segments of the abdomen entirely yellow, and the puncturation of the thorax less close

Ceylon Dikoya, alt 3800-4200 feet (G Lewis) British

Museum Collection

1451. Leucocraspedum rufum.

Leucocraspedum rufum Fauv, Rev d'Ent xiv, 1895, p 285

A third larger than pulchellum Kr, much broader in front, more convex, shining, red, the black setæ shorter, rather closely covered with yellow pubescence, elytra a little shining and with yellow apical border, the bases of the segments broadly ferruginous-red, the 7th yellow. Antennæ with the 11th joint pitchy, the 3rd to 10th joints rather long, slightly decreasing in length, yet with the 10th a little longer than broad. Thorax strongly transverse, more strongly and obliquely narrowed in front than in pulchellum, the sides less rounded. Elytra much shorter, more transverse, almost twice as closely punctured. Abdomen, especially the base, about three times more closely punctured, the 7th segment above with the apex very slightly emarginate. Length 3-3 25 mm

Burma Carın Ascınıı Ghécu, alt. 1400–1500 m , ni , ıv ($L\ Fea$) Also ın Java (ex Fauvel)

1452 Leucocraspedum dilutum.

Leucocraspedum dilutum Bernh, Arch Naturg lxxxviii, 1922, p 82

Shining, head, thorax, and elytra reddish-yellow, abdomen black Antennæ yellow, the last joint blackish Legs yellow Length 1.8-3 mm

At once distinguished by the colour. Antennæ with the 5th to 10th joints transverse, gradually increasing in width, Thorax extremely finely, moderately closely the 11th stout punctured Elytra as long as but broader than the thorax. finely, rather closely, roughly punctured Abdomen pointed. finely and closely punctured throughout, the pubescence greyish, rather long and coarse, the sides with black setm. pubescence of the fore parts finer and vellow

Kumaun, W Phatkot, alt 4000 feet (Champion) Also in

Formosa

Tribe 2 DEINOPSINI

Demopsini Sharp, B C-A 1, 2, 1882-87 (1883), p 294, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 A, 1918, pp 17, 50, Scheerp, Tierwelt Mitteleur v. 2, 1930, p 68

Dinopsini Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 323, Reitter, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 89, Blatchley, Col Indiana, 1, 1910, p 337, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, 1, pp 227, 314

Consists only of a single genus, Deinopsis Matth

Genus DEINOPSIS Matth

Demopsis Matth, Ent Mag v, 1838, p 193, Fairm et Laboulb, Faun Ent Fr Col 1, 1854, p 470, Jacq du Val, Gen Col d'Eur

Faun Ent Fr Col 1, 1854, p 470, Jacq du Val, Gen Col d'Eur 11, 1857-59, p 21, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brev Aléoch 1, 1873, p 28, Blatchley, Col Indiana, 1, 1910, p 337, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 A, 1918, p 50

Dinopsis Kr, Linn Ent 11, 1857, p 37, 1d, Naturg Ins Deutschl Col 11, 1856-58, p 374, Germm et Har, Cat Col 11, 1868, p 551, Fauv, Faun Gallo-rhén, 111, 1872, p 622, Sahlb, Act Soc Faun Flor Fenn 1, 1876, p 69, Ganglb, Kāf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 323, Reitt, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 89

Facies somewhat resembling Myllæna, closely and finely pubescent, broader in front, narrowed behind Head somewhat broadly produced in front, the neck stout, the base coarctate with the temples and concealed by the thorax, gular sutures widely separated, diverging behind, the gular plate convex, temporal ridge absent Labrum strongly transverse, more than twice as broad as long, the anterior margin feebly rounded and very indistinctly crenulate, finely and sparingly ciliate Mandibles rather long and slender, slightly curved, acutely pointed, and with two very large acute teeth and a feebly chitinized serrated lobe at the base Maxillary palpi long, the 1st joint small, the 2nd long and slender, slightly thickened towards the apex, 3rd almost as long as the 2nd, more dilated towards apex, 4th minute, membranous, subulate Both lobes of the maxilla long and slender, corneous, the outer lobe with dense hairs at the pex, the inner with pointed incurved apex, the inner margin

in the apical half with a few unequal teeth, of which the most posterior is the longest. Mentum transverse, transzoidal. truncate in front and with the anterior angles acutely produced Labial palpi straight, 3-jointed, the 1st joint elongate, cylindrical, the 2nd a little narrower and much shorter, the 3rd membranous, about half as long as the preceding, subulate. Tongue large, membranous, as long as the 1st toint of the labial palpi, split almost to the base into two slightly diverging lobes with rounded apices Paraglossæ apparently wanting Prothorax strongly transverse, the sides rounded, retracted in front, the anterior border truncate or feebly rounded, the base bisinuate Pronotal epipleura strongly reflexed, not visible from the side Anterior part of the prosternum with acute projection behind, the deflexed portion rounded behind Mesosternum with very narrow process, carinate, extending the whole length of the coxe, these very narrowly separated Scutellum concealed Elytra emarginate internal to the postero-external angles Abdomen margined above. the segments not transversely impressed at their bases, the posterior margins of the first four visible segments very closely and very finely pectinate, the apex with a pair of styliform Legs slender, the anterior tibiæ externally with two distinct spines, one a little below the middle, the other near the apex, middle tibiæ with four spines externally, one at the middle, one before the apex, and a pair at the apex. the posterior with a rather long spine at the apex externally Tarsi all 3-jointed, the first two joints rather short, the 3rd longer than the 1st and 2nd joints together Claws slightly curved, each with a small tooth near the middle

The genus is found throughout the world in damp places by marshes and streams Only one species is known in our Fauna

1453 Deinopsis cinnamomea.

Dinopsis cinnamomea Kr, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, 1, p 51

Somewhat depressed, narrowed behind, scarcely shining, light cinnamon-brown, the abdomen sometimes a little darker, the posterior margins of the first four visible segments very narrowly and sharply black. The whole insect very finely and very densely punctured and pubescent throughout, the pubescence short and silky. Antennæ and legs yellow Length 2.5 mm

Much smaller than the European erosa Steph, differently coloured and with comparatively longer and narrower thorax. Head much narrower than the thorax, transverse, the eyes large, not prominent Antennæ slender, all the joints much longer than broad, the 4th to 10th subequal, the 11th longer

than the 10th Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, the sides rounded, more retracted in front, the posterior angles rectangular, prominent, the base bisinuate, embracing the elytra. Elytra as long and as broad as the thorax, transverse, less finely and more roughly punctured than the rest of the insect

Ceylon Colombo Andaman Islands Port Blair (Cameron) Also in Penang

Tribe 3 DIMONOMERINI

Dimonomerini Cam, E M M lxix, 1933, p 103 Represented by a single genus, Dimonomera.

Genus DIMONOMERA Cam

Dimonomera Cam, E M M lxix, 1933, p 103

In facies and pubescence somewhat resembling Myllæna but at once distinguished from all the Aleocharinæ by the rod-like anterior and middle tarsi, which consist of a single elongate joint only Temples finely margined below, neck Labrum and mouth-parts produced, the maxillary palpi and apparently the rest of the mouth-parts as in Mullana Pronotal epipleura strongly reflexed, not visible from the side Mesosternum finely carmate, its process acute and extending the whole length of the coxæ, these narrowly separated Tibiæ pubescent, the middle and posterior with a long seta about the middle externally Tarsi 1, 1, 5, the anterior and middle with the joint slender, rod-like, as long as the tibia, the posterior with the joints closely articulated, the 1st a little longer than the 2nd, 2nd to 4th equal, 5th about as long as the 2nd, 3rd and 4th together longer than the 1st All the claws slender, nearly straight, at the base with a slender appendage as long as the claw Winged Abdomen without transverse impressions at the bases of the tergites

1454 Dimonomera indica.

Dimonomera indica Cam, E M M lxix, 1933, p 103

Pitchy-black, closely and finely pubescent, scarcely shming Antennæ with the first and last joints brownish-yellow, the rest black Legs yellowish-red, the tibiæ blackish Length 4 mm

Larger and more robust than Myllæna dubia Gr, with much longer antennæ and much shorter thorax, but the colour, lustre, and pubescence very similar Head round, much narrower than the thorax, very finely and very closely

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punctured, eyes rather large, not prominent, about as long as the post-ocular region. Antennæ very long and slender, all the joints much longer than broad, the 11th as long as the 10th. Thorax fully half as broad again as long, widest behind the middle, the sides rounded, more retracted in front than behind, the posterior angles briefly rounded, the base sinuate on each side, very finely and very closely punctured, more finely than the head. Elytra a little broader and a firth longer than the thorax, emarginate postero-externally, very closely and finely punctured. Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, extremely finely and closely punctured. The whole insect very finely and closely grey-pubescent.

Assam Shugnu, alt 3000 feet (type) Kumaun Sarju

Valley, alt 5000 feet

Tribe 4. MYLLÆNINI

Myllænını Ganglb, Kaf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 317, Reitt, Faun. German 11, 1909, p 88, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 135

Head somewhat produced and narrowed in front, inserted in the thorax Maxillary palpi and lobes very long Labial palpi styliform Tarsi 4, 4, 5

Key to the Genera

First four visible segments of abdomen not transversely impressed at their bases, elytra distinctly emarginate posteroexternally ...

First four visible segments of abdomen strongly transversely impressed at their bases, the impressions carinate, elytra not emarginate postero-externally.

MYLLÆNA Er, p 15

[p 22 MNIOPHILA, gen n,

Genus MYLLÆNA Er

Myllæna Er, Käf Mark Brand 1, 1837-39 (1837), p 382, id, Gen Spee Staph. 1839-40, p 209, Kraatz, Naturg Ins Deutschl Col 11, 1856-58, p 367, Jacq du Val, Gen Col d'Eur 11, 1857-59, p 20, Thomson, Skand Col 111, 1861, p 15, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brév Aléoch 1, 1873, p 34, Fauv, Faun Gallo-rhèn 11, 1872, p 624, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 317, Reitt, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 88, Blatchley, Col Indiana, 1, 1910, p 338, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920 p 136, Notman, Bull Amer Mus xlii, 1920, p 707 Centroglossa Matth, Ent. Mag v, 1838, p 194

Very finely and very densely punctured and pubescent species, the head produced and narrowed in front, the abdomen pointed Head rather small, round or oval, somewhat produced in front, its base concealed in the thorax, gular sutures widely separated, parallel, the eyes rather large, the temples bordered Antennæ 11-10inted Labrum only slightly broader than long, a little narrowed towards the anterior border, which is broadly rounded Mandibles rather long, the apex pointed and incurved, edentate Maxillary palpi long, the 1st joint very small, the 2nd and 3rd elongate, of equal length, the latter fusiform, the 4th minute, subulate Outer and inner lobes of the maxilla very slender, elongate, corneous, the anex of the outer ciliate, the inner with small hook at apex, its inner margin serrate Mentum transverse, trapezoidal, the anterior angles much produced, spiniform Labial palpi very long and slender, somewhat indistinctly 3-iointed. styliform, the 1st joint long, twice as long as the 2nd, 3rd membranous, about a fourth as long as the preceding very small, pointed Paraglossæ apparently wanting Pronotum somewhat convex, the pronotal epipleura strongly reflexed. not visible from the side Prosternum with the deflexed part rounded behind Mesosternum with very narrow acute process which is keeled and extends about half the length of the coxæ, these very narrowly separated Scutellum concealed Elytra strongly emarginate internal to the posteroexternal angles Abdomen strongly bordered, the tergites without transverse basal impressions Legs moderate, the middle and posterior tibiæ usually with a strong seta externally about the middle Tarsi 4, 4, 5, the anterior and middle with the first three joints rather short, subequal, the 4th shorter than the 2nd and 3rd together, posterior with the 1st joint almost as long as the 2nd and 3rd together, 2nd to 4th subequal, 5th almost as long as the 3rd and 4th together Claws slender, feebly curved The genus is cosmopolitan and is found in the damp places

Key to the Species

1 Species at least in part red, reddish, or

-	process at least in part real, readist, or	
	yellowish-red	2
	Species black or pitchy	9
2	Elytra shorter than the thorax	3
	Elytra as long or longer than the thorax	4
3	Elytra much shorter than the thorax,	[p 22
•	antennæ entirely reddish-yellow	brevipennis sp n
	Elytra a little shorter than the thorax,	
	antennæ with the 2nd to 4th joints	
	pitchy	picticornis Fauv, p 17
4	More or less shining species	5
	Dull species	7
5	Antennæ with all the joints much longer	
	than broad	bicolor, sp n, p 21
	Antennæ with the penultimate joints only	-
	slightly longer than broad	6
6	More brightly coloured, abdomen not	
	sericeous, antennæ shorter	nıtıdula Kr, p 21
	Less brightly coloured, abdomen seri-	
	coous, antennæ longer	affinis, spn, p22

7	Larger, 3–4 mm Smaller, 1 5 mm	8 apicalis Kr., p 20
8,	Antennæ very long, the 1st, 10th, and 11th joints yellow Antennæ shorter, entirely reddish-yellow	regina Fauv, p 17 laterita Kr, p 19
9	Elytra a little shorter than the thorax, antennæ entirely dark Small species,	
	2 mm	ınfuscata Kr, p 20.
	Elytra as long or a little longer than the thorax Larger	10
10	Antennæ yellow, at most with the inter- mediate joints slightly infuscate	11
	Antennæ dark, the base and sometimes the apex yellow	12
11	More robust, more pitchy, more densely and finely punctured, antennæ longer Narrower, blacker, less densely and less	indica, sp n, p 19 [p 19.
	finely punctured, antennæ shorter	himalayica, sp n,
12	11th joint of the antenna clear yellow	terminalis, sp n, p 18.
	11th joint of the antennæ at most with the apex obscurely lighter	13
13	Antennæ longer and stouter	longicornis, sp n, p 18
	Antennæ shorter and more slender	monticola, sp n, p 18.

1455 Myllæna regina.

Myllæna regina Fauv, Rev d'Ent xiv, 1895, p 286

Size of Dinopsis fuscata Matth, but much narrower; build rather like dubia Gr, but nearly twice as large, ferruginous-red and more densely and finely sericeous, the mouth, 1st, 10th, and 11th joints of the antennæ and the tarsi testaceous, the sides of the thorax obscurely red, the margins of the segments, legs, and coxæ red, the elytra about the shoulders and the apical margin reddish, head pitchy red, the elytra and 5th and 6th segments except at the apex blackish, antennæ slender, very long, the joints a third longer than in dubia, thorax a little longer, the base near the nearly rectangular posterior angles less sinuate, elytra scarcely longer, abdomen much less narrowed. Length 4 mm

Burma , Carın Ascıun Ghécu, 1400–1500 m , 111 , 1v. ($L\ Fea$) (ex Fauvel)

1456 Myllæna picticornis.

Myllæna picticornis Fauv , Rev d'Ent xiv, 1895, p. 286.

Of the size of *intermedia* Er, but broader, densely yellow pubescent, sericeous, with more numerous black setæ, ferruginous, mouth and legs reddish-yellow. Antennæ with the 2nd to 4th joints somewhat pitchy, the 1st, 5th to 11th orange-red, sides of thorax, shoulders, suture, and apical margin of the elytra and margins of the abdominal segments obscurely reddish, the 6th segment except the base and the whole of the 7th obscure yellow, antennæ slender, short, the 5th to 7th VOL IV.

and 8th to 10th joints equal amongst themselves, a little longer than broad, thorax a little longer than in intermedia, evenly arcuately narrowed from the base to apex, the posterior angles more rounded, elytra transverse, rather shorter than the thorax Length 2-2½ mm

Burma Carın Ascımi Ghécu, alt 1400-1500 m, m, w.

(L Fea) (ex Fauvel)

1457 Myllæna monticola, sp n

Pitchy, sericeous, head black First four or five joints of the antennæ and apex of the last testaceous, mouth-parts and legs testaceous Length 3 5 mm (in extended examples)

Colour and lustre of *M* intermedia Er, but with stouter antennæ, broader and more robust build. Antennæ a little thinner and shorter than in *M* dubia Gr, but similarly constructed, all the joints cylindrical and decreasing in length, the 10th joint distinctly longer than broad, the 11th a little longer than the 10th. Thorax about half as broad again as long. Elytra transverse, a little longer and broader than the thorax, abdomen pointed. The whole insect densely and finely punctured and pubescent, sericeous

Widely distributed along the mountain streams

Punjab Kulu, Naggar United Provinces Mussooree, Chakrata, and Simla Hills W Almora, Upper Gumti Valley (Champion) Ghum district, Mangpu Assam Shugnu, alt 3000-8000 feet

1458 Myllæna terminalis, sp n

Size, build, colour, and lustre of monticola, and only differs from it in the colour and structure of the antenne; these are blackish, with the first two joints and the whole of the last clear yellow, the last joint also is slightly longer than the two preceding together, and the penultimate joints are a little longer and more slender than in monticola. From longicornis it is distinguished by the smaller size and thinner antenne, with the last joint clear yellow and longer

Ghum district Rongdong Valley (Cameron).

1459 Myllæna longicornis, sp n

Colour and lustre of monticola, but larger (4 mm) and more robust, the antennæ distinctly longer and thicker, all the joints much longer than broad, the 11th a little longer than the 10th, only the first two and the apex of the last joints yellow, elytra as long as the thorax, the puncturation throughout a little less fine

Ghum district Mangpu, Rongdong Valley (Cameron)

1460 Myllæna himalayica, sp n

Black or brownish-black, sericeous The antennæ and

legs yellow Length 2 75 mm (abdomen extended)

Colour and lustre of *intermedia* Er, but a little narrower, the antennæ shorter and differently coloured, all the joints however distinctly longer than broad, the 11th scarcely longer than the 10th From *indica* it differs in the narrower build, darker colour, less finely and less densely punctured fore parts, shorter and more brightly coloured antennæ The elytra are as long as the thorax

Mussooree district, Kaligad Chakrata, alt 7000-8000 feet (Gameron) Kumaun, Haldwani district (H. G. Champion).

1461 Myllæna indica, sp n

Sericeous, very finely and very densely punctured and pubescent, dusky brown, the posterior margins of the abdominal segments narrowly rufescent. Antennæ yellow, the intermediate joints sometimes slightly infuscate. Legs

vellow Length 2 75 mm (abdomen extended)

Very similar in size and build to intermedia Er, but the thorax a little shorter, the colour lighter. The antennæ are similar in construction, the puncturation and pubescence of the abdomen are a little less fine and a little less dense. Antennæ long and slender, all the joints much longer than broad, the 11th a little longer than the 10th. Thorax almost half as broad again as long, the posterior angles briefly rounded, not prominent. Elytra as broad as but slightly longer than the thorax.

Dehra Dun Mussooree Ghum district, Rongdong Valley. Assam Naga Hills

1462 Myllæna lateritia.

Myllæna lateritia Kr *, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, 1, p 50. Myllæna faberensis Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1919, p 244

Narrow, elongate, acuminate posteriorly, very finely and very densely punctured and pubescent, scarcely shining, sericeous, ochraceous, the head and abdomen more or less infuscate, with the posterior margins of the segments reddishipellow. Antennæ yellow, the 3rd to 8th joints somewhat infuscate Legs yellow Length 3-34 mm (abdomen extended)

In build and antennal structure much resembling græca Kr, but differently coloured and the thorax longer and so proportionately less transverse, the antennæ stouter Antennæ slender, with all the joints elongate, the 2nd longer than the 1st and

3rd, the 3rd to the 6th of equal length and breadth. the 7th to the 9th a little shorter, equal to each other, the 10th a little shorter than the 9th, the 11th elongate, pointed, a little longer than the 10th Thorax nearly one-half broader than long, broadest about the middle, from thence the sides gently rounded and narrowed to the anterior angles, very slightly narrowed and scarcely at all rounded to the briefly rounded posterior angles, the bases slightly bisinuate Elytra as long and as broad as the thorax

Ceylon Kandy India Dehra Dun, Siwaliks, Lachiwala Lower Burma Kvauktan Also in the Malay Penin-

gula and Sumatra

1463 Myllæna infuscata.

Myllæna infuscata Kr., Stett Ent Zeit xiv, 1853, p 373 - id, Naturg Ins Deutschl Col ii, 1856-58, p 371, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brèv Alcoch i, 1873, p 66, Fauv Faun Gallo-rhen m, 1872, p 628, Matth, Cist Ent m, 1883, p 42, Ganglb, Kaf Mitt-Eur n, 1895, p 321, Reitt,

Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 89

Myllæna brevvestig Cas, Mem Col 11 1911, p 240

Myllæna immunda Cas, l c p 240

Myllæna minima Kr., Stett Ent Zeit xix 1853, p 374. id, Naturg Ins Deutschl Col 11, 1856-58, p 371, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brev Aleoch 1, 1873, p 69

Moderately shining, scarcely sericeous, finely grey pubescent, black, the apex of the abdomen reddish-yellow Antennæ black Legs reddish-vellow, the femora and tibiæ more or

less infuscate Length 2 mm (abdomen extended)

Antennæ with all the joints a little longer, than broad, the 11th a little longer than the 10th Thorax fully a third broader than long, the posterior angles rounded, not prominent, the puncturation very fine, rather close Elytra a little widened behind, a little shorter and a little broader behind than the thorax, very finely and very closely punctured Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, extremely finely and closely punctured

Gulmarg, alt 8000 feet Also in Europe and Kashmır

North America

1464 Myllæna apicalis.

Myllæna apicalis Kr *, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, i, p 51

Subopaque, sericeous, the fore parts brownish-ochraceous or ferruginous-red, abdomen pitchy, the posterior margins of the anterior and the whole of the last two segments testaceous Antennæ and legs testaceous Length 1.75 mm

Of the size and build of minuta Gr Head extremely finely and very closely punctured Antennæ with the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 10th slightly longer than broad, the 4th to 8th scarcely differing amongst themselves, 9th and 10th scarcely longer than broad, 11th conical, pointed, as long as the two preceding together. Thorax transverse, nearly twice as broad as long, the sides gently rounded, the posterior angles obtusely rounded, the puncturation as on the head Elytra as long and as broad as the thorax, rather less finely punctured. Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, the puncturation rather less fine and closer than on the elytra, the apex with a few black setæ. The whole insect closely covered with a fine yellow pubescence, sericeous

Ceylon (Nietner)

1465 Myllæna nitidula.

Myllæna midula Ki *, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, i, p 50

Rather shining, head and thorax brownish-yellow, elytra and abdomen infuscate, the posterior margin of the former narrowly lighter. Antennæ and legs testaceous, the 3rd to 5th joints of the former sometimes infuscate. Length 2 mm

About the size, huld, and moderately shining appearance of brevicornis Matth, but yellower in colour, the antennæ longer and more slender, the elytra longer. Head very finely, moderately closely punctured, finely, moderately closely yellow pubescent. Antennæ with the 3rd joint shorter than 2nd, 4th to 10th slightly longer than broad, gradually increasing in width, the 11th as long as the two pieceding together. Thorax transverse, the sides more strongly rounded and retracted in front than in brevicornis, the posterior angles obtusely rounded, extremely finely, closely punctured and with yellow pubescence. Elytra as long as but scarcely as broad as the thorax, less finely punctured. Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, finely and much less closely punctured than the fore parts, with much coarser and less close yellow pubescence.

Ceylon (Nietner)

1466 Myllæna bicolor, sp n

Moderately shining, head and thorax red elytra blackish, the posterior margin very narrowly and obscurely lighter, abdomen black, the posterior margins of the first three visible segments very narrowly, the posterior half of the 5th and whole of the 6th reddish Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow. Length 2 mm

Distinct by the colour and the puncturation and pubescence being less dense than in most of the genus Antennæ elongate, all the joints much longer than broad, the 11th a little longer than the 10th Thorax fully a third broader than long, the posterior angles rounded, not prominent, the puncturation and pubescence fine and close as on the head Elytra as long as and slightly broader than the thorax, as finely but more closely punctured Abdomen very finely and very closely punctured and pubescent, sericeous

Ghum district Rongdong Valley (Cameron)

1467 Myllæna affinis, sp n

Moderately shining, head pitchy-red, thorax red, elytra and abdomen blackish, the posterior margins of the segments narrowly, the last segment entirely reddish-yellow. Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow. Length 2 mm (abdomen extended)

In colour and lustre very similar to bicolor, but the antennæ are shorter, the individual joints longer than broad but shorter than in bicolor, the thorax also is shorter and so more transverse, the posterior angles rounded, the puncturation a little closer Elytra as long and as broad as the thorax, very finely and very closely punctured Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, very finely and very closely punctured The whole insect very finely and closely pubescent

Ghum district Rongdong Valley (Cameron)

1468 Myllæna brevipennis, sp n

Moderately shining, red, the elytra and abdomen before the apex blackish. Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow. Length 1.75 mm

At once distinguished from all the Indian species by the very short elytra. Antennæ with all the joints longer than broad, the penultimate only slightly so, 11th a little longer than the 10th. Thorax large, about a third broader than long, the posterior angles obtuse, not prominent, very finely, rather closely punctured. Elytra narrower and only about half as long as the thorax, more densely punctured. Abdomen narrowed from base to apex very finely and very closely punctured and pubescent.

Ghum district (Cameron)

MNIOPHILA, gen n

Facies very similar to Myllæna, but at once distinguished by the strongly transversely impressed first four dorsal segments of the abdomen, the elytra not sinuate internal to the postero-external angles, the less dense pubercence especially of the abdomen etc. Head round, the neck stout and concealed by the thorax, the temples strongly bordered below.

Labrum transverse, the anterior border and angles rounded Mandibles stout, edentate Maxillary palpi with the 1st joint small. 2nd slightly thickened towards apex, 3rd as long as 2nd but much stouter, oviform, narrowed at the base. 4th very small, subulate Outer lobe of maxilla very narrow, nointed, its anex with a few cilia, inner lobe a little broader. corneous, incurved and sharply pointed at apex, the inner border with several short teeth, nearer the base with two or three longer setæ Mentum transverse, trapezoidal, the anterior angles produced and prominent Tongue short, teat-shaped Labial palpi elongate, distinctly 3-jointed, styliform, the 1st joint long, 2nd about half as long as the 1st, 3 d very short Paraglossæ feeble Thorax transverse, convex, the posterior angles obtuse and prominent, the pronotal epipleura broad, strongly reflexed, not visible from the side Prosternum with very short anterior and longer carmate posterior part Mesosternum simple, its process narrow, keeled, rounded at apex and extending the whole length of the coxæ, these moderately separated Metasternal process short, rounded at apex and meeting the mesosternum Abdomen gradually narrowed from base to apex, the first four visible segments strongly transversely impressed at their bases, the impressions with numerous little keels Legs rather slender, the tibiæ Tarsi 4, 4, 5, the anterior with the first three joints short, the 4th as long as the 2nd and 3rd together; middle with the first three joints short, but longer than those of the anterior pair, the 4th as long as the three preceding together, posterior with the 1st joint elongate, as long as the 2nd and 3rd together, 4th a little shorter than the 3rd; claws slender, slightly curved The species are found in stream moss attached to houlders

Key to the Species

Base of antennæ reddish-yellow, the penultimate joints not or scarcely transverse Antennæ entirely black, the penultimate joints distinctly transverse

fluviatilis, sp n, p 23. torrentum, sp n, p 24.

1469 Mniophila fluviatilis, sp n

Rather shining, head and abdomen black, thorax and elytra blackish-brown Antennæ dark, the first two joints reddish-yellow Legs reddish, the tibiæ slightly infuscate Length 3 75 mm

Head narrower than the thorax, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured, the eyes large, not prominent Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, a little longer

than the 1st, 4th to 8th a little longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, 9th as long as broad, 10th slightly transverse. 11th as long as the two preceding together rather more than a third broader than long, the sides slightly rounded and slightly widened in front, straight behind, the posterior angles very slightly obtuse, the base feebly bisinuate. extremely finely and rather closely punctured Scutellum closely punctured Elytra broader than and about twice as long as the thorax, very finely and very closely punctured Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, more shining than the fore parts, the first four visible segments with numerous close longitudinal keels in the impressions, the rest of the surface extremely finely moderately closely punctured The fore parts rather closely covered with short fine depressed pubescence, the abdomen much less pubescent and so more shining

Simla Hills Kotgarh, alt 7000 feet In stream moss

1470 Mniophila torrentum, sp n

Entirely black, moderately shining Antennæ black Legs brownish-yellow Length 3–3 5 mm

Facies recalling Oxypoda Head narrower than the thorax, extremely finely, rather closely punctured, the eyes rather large but not prominent. Antennæ with the 3rd joint a little shorter than the 2nd, 4th and 5th slightly longer than broad, 6th about as long as broad, 7th to 10th distinctly transverse. Thorax a third broader than long, the sides gently rounded, more retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, the base feebly bisinuate, in the posterior half sometimes with a rather broad longitudinal median impression, extremely finely, closely punctured. Elytra scarcely broader but a third longer than the thorax, not sinuate postero-externally, very finely, very closely roughly punctured. Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, extremely finely, closely punctured, in the impressions with several little keels. The whole insect covered with a fine, close, greyish pubescence, not sericeous

Ghum district Rongdong Valley, Setikhola, v, vi 31

(Cameron)

Tribe 5 MASURIINI

Head not produced in front, the labrum transverse Neck stout Labial palpi 3-jointed, inner lobe of maxilla very narrow, entirely corneous Tarsi 4, 5, 5 Facies rather like *Pronomæa* Only one genus is at present referable to this tribe

MASURIA 25

Genus MASURIA Cam

Masuria Cam, E M M INV, 1928, p 51 Almora Bernh, in litt

Very similar in facies to *Pronomæa* Er, but with the head scarcely produced in front, the mandibles less elongate, the labial palpi distinctly 3-jointed, and the thorax rather strongly sinuate before the posterior angles. Head narrower than the thorax, transverse, the temples strongly margined below, not constricted behind, the neck thick. Labrum rounded in front, forming about three-quarters of a circle. Mandibles rather short, pointed, slightly curved, the right with a small tooth about the middle. Maxillary palpi elongate, the 1st joint very small, the 2nd rather long, slightly thickened

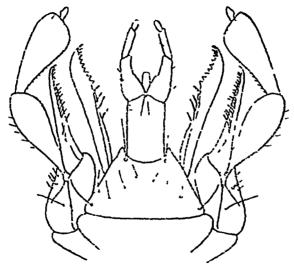


Fig 4-Masuria plumbca, maxillæ and labium

towards the apex, 3rd a little shorter than the preceding and a little thicker apically, 4th very small, subulate—Inner lobe of the maxilla narrow, elongate, hooked at the apex, and with 8 or 9 short, stout teeth, posteriorly with 4 or 5 setæ—Outer lobe shorter than the inner, narrowed towards the apex, which is chiate—Mentum broadly, rather deeply, arcuately emarginate in front, the anterior angles prominent Tongue small, narrow, oblong, about half as long as the 1st joint of the labial palpi, these elongate, distinctly 3-jointed, the 1st joint rather long and partially divided into two equal parts by a suture from the inner border, the basal part stouter than the apical, 2nd narrower and a little shorter than the 1st, 3rd narrower and much shorter than the preceding,

paraglossæ distinct Prothoracic epipleura visible when viewed from the side Mesosternum and its process carinate, pointed, extending fully two-thirds of the length of the coxæ, these moderately separated, metasternal process pointed, meeting the mesosternal process. Tibiæ ciliate Tarsi 4, 5, 5, the anterior pair with the first three joints short and subequal, the 4th longer than the three preceding together, middle pair with the first four joints short and subequal, the 5th about as long as the 2nd to 4th together, posterior pair with the 1st joint rather long, as long as the 2nd and 3rd together, 2nd to 4th subequal, the 5th about as long as the first Claws very slightly curved Elytra sinuate within the postero-external angles. Abdomen with the first three tergites transversely impressed at their bases. The insects are found in stream moss and débris. Genotype, M plumbea

Key to the Species

	_	
1	Black or blackish species	2
	Species in part reddish or ferruginous	4
2	Legs pitchy, more shining species Legs ioddish-yellow, less shining, rougher	picipes Cam, p 27
	species	3
3	Larger, 4 mm First three joints of antennæ	
	reddish-yellow, thorax with the sides	
	behind strongly sinuato	plumbea Cam, p 26
	Smaller, 25 mm First two joints of	J , 1
	antenne reddish yellow, thorax with the	
	sides behind less sinuate	paria, sp. n. p. 27
4	Elytra as long and as broad as the thorax	paria, sp n, p 27 ferruginea Cam, p 28
	Elytra broader than the thorax	5
5	Thorax strongly transverse, antennæ	
	shorter 8th to 10th joints strongly trans-	
	verse	rubida, sp. n., p. 28
	Thorax less transverse, antennæ longer,	• • • •
	the 5th and 9th joints not transverse	ufescens, sp n, p 28
	-	•

1471 Masuria plumbea. (Plate I, fig 1)

Masuria plumbea Cam, E M M lav, 1928, p 51 Almora championi Bernh, in litt

Elongate, convex, subparallel, leaden-black, scarcely shining, the thorax, especially the margins, pitchy. The first three and the last joints of the antennæ reddish-testaceous. Legs brownish-red. Length 4 mm

Head distinctly narrower than the thorax, closely, rather finely punctured, finely grey-pubescent. Antennæ gradually thickened towards the apex, the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th to 6th longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, 7th and 8th about as long as broad, 9th and 10th slightly transverse, 11th oval, about as long as the two pre-

MASURIA 27

ceding together Thorax about a fourth broader than long, widest a little before the middle, from thence rounded and narrowed in front, strongly narrowed and sinuate behind to the obtuse but prominent posterior angles, slightly obliquely impressed internal to the sinuation, puncturation rather close, distinctly coarser and rougher than that of the head, between the punctures with a fine ground-sculpture, pubescence distinct Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax transverse, convex, with sculpture and pubescence very similar to that of the thorax Abdomen at the base of the first three segments with some moderately coarse punctures, the rest of the surface finely and closely punctured and pubescent throughout

N India Mussooree, Chakrata and Almora districts;

Kumaun, Gori River Punjab : Triun, alt 9300 feet

1472 Masuria picipes.

Masuria picipes Cam, E M M lxiv, 1928, p 52

Leaden-black, slightly shining Antennæ black, the first two joints obscurely testaceous Legs pitchy, tarsi ferru-

ginous Length 2-3 5 mm

Differs from the preceding in the smaller, narrower build, more shining appearance, differently coloured antennæ and legs, the former rather shorter but similarly constructed, less strongly sinuate thorax with less prominent posterior angles, sculpture of the fore parts less rough, the abdominal sculpture and pubescence scarcely differing from the preceding.

N India Chakrata district, Sainj Khud, alt 6500 ft. (Cameron) Punjab Parbatti Valley, alt 6000-8000 feet Bhabbu Pass Naggar Jibhi, Seraj, alt 5000-9000 feet

(Champion)

1473 Masuria parva, sp n

Very similar to plumbea in build, colour, and lustre, but much smaller (25 mm), the antennæ shorter, with the penultimate joints more transverse, the thorax with the sides less emarginate behind. The antennæ have the 4th and 5th joints only slightly longer than broad, the 6th to 10th transverse, the penultimate strongly. Puncturation of thorax and elytra coarse and close, that of the head close but less coarse; Abdomen finely and rather closely punctured, in the impressions less finely. The whole insect covered with a long, rather coarse, greyish pubescence, giving it a rough appearance.

Ghum district, v, vi 31 (Cameron) In stream moss

1474 Masuria ferruginea.

Masuria ferruginea Cam, E M M lxiv, 1928, p 52

Scarcely shining, head black, thorax and abdomen ferruginous, the latter more or less infuscate before the apex, elytra yellowish-red, slightly infuscate postero-externally Antennæ black, the first four and the last joints testaceous

Legs reddish-testaceous Length 3 5-4 mm

Differs from picipes in the colour, longer antennæ, and bioader head and thorax, the latter being as broad and as long as the elytra. The antennæ have the 4th to 6th joints distinctly longer than broad, the 7th and 8th about as long as broad, the 9th and 10th a little transverse, the sculpture of the head and thorax is rather rougher than in picipes that of the elytra scarcely differing. The abdomen is distinctly less thickly punctured and pubescent than in either of the preceding species.

N India Mussooree, Mossy Falls, Chakrata, Khedar Khud, Simla Hills, Gahan alt 7000-8000 feet Panjab.

Parbatti Valley, alt 6000-8000 feet (Champion)

1475 Masuria rufescens, sp n

Moderately shining, reddish-brown, the 4th (visible) abdominal segment darker Antennæ and legs reddish

Length 3 5 mm

Size and build of picipes but differently coloured, the antennæ longer, the intermediate joints longer than broad, the 9th about as long as broad, 10th slightly transverse, 11th as long as the two preceding together, puncturation of the fore parts a little stronger. From ferruginea it is distinguished by the longer antennæ, smaller head, and longer thorax, which is narrower than the elytra, these longer and more ample, puncturation of the fore parts rather less close, that of the abdomen closer

Ghum district Mangpu, v, vi 31 In stream moss Gameron)

1476 Masuria rubida, sp n

Moderately shining, ferruginous-red, the abdomen pitchy, the apex lighter Antennæ with the first three joints yellow, the following reddish Legs yellowish-red Length 3.3 mm

Distinguished from all the other species by the more strongly transverse thorax, its posterior angles obtuse and not prominent. Head rather finely and rather closely punctured. Antennæ with the 3rd joint longer than the 2nd, 4th to 6th a little longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, 7th about as long as broad, 8th to 10th transverse, 11th as

long as the two preceding together Thorax about a third broader than long, the sides rounded and widened in front, retracted but only slightly sinuate behind, the posterior angles obtuse and not prominent, before the scutellum with a small impression, obliquely impressed towards the posterior angles, the puncturation close, coarser at the sides, where it is coarser than that of the head Elytra as long as but broader than the thorax, convex, less closely but about as strongly punctured as the sides of the thorax Abdomen rather closely, moderately finely punctured The whole insect covered with a rather long, moderately coarse yellowish pubescence

Ghum district, v, vi 31 (Cameron)

Tribe 6 PRONOMÆINI

Pronomæini Ganglb, Kāf Mitt-Eur ii, 1895, p 315; Reitt, Faun Germ ii, 1909, p 87, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 140. Procomcates Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brev Aleoch iv, 1875, p 342

Head distinctly produced in front Mandibles and maxillæ elongate, prominent Labial palpi styliform, 1- or 2-jointed Tarsi 4, 5, 5 Represented in our Fauna only by the genus *Pronomæa*

Genus PRONOMÆA Er

Pronomæa Er, Käf Mark Brand 1, 1837-39, p 378, 1d, Gen Spec.
Staph 1839-40, p 207, Lacord Gen Col 11, 1855, p 46;
Kraatz, Naturg Ins Deutschl Col 11, 1856-58, p 364, Jacq
du Val, Gen Col d'Eur 11, 1857-59 p 20, Muls et Rey, Hist.
Nat Col Fr Brév Aléoch iv, 1875, p 343, Ganglb, Käf
Mitt-Eur 11, 1895 p 315, Reitt, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 88;
Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 140

Head distinctly produced and narrowed in front, temples bordered below Labrum semi-elliptical, rounded in front Mandibles long and slender, the right with a small tooth Maxillary palpi elongate, the 3rd joint a little longer but only slightly thicker than the 2nd, the 4th subulate, only about a fifth as long as the preceeding Maxillæ long and slender, the outer lobe a little shorter than the inner, its apex hairy, the inner hooked at apex, the apical half of the inner margin very finely toothed, the basal half with long hairs Mentum transverse, trapezoidal, the anterior, angles strongly produced Labial palpi elongate, styliform, gradually narrowed from base to apex, and without distinct joints Tongue small, divided nearly to the base into two narrow diverging lobes Paraglossæ small Pronotum convex, its epipleura broad, more or less horizontal and visible from the side Mesosternal process narrow, pointed, extending nearly the

whole length of the coxe, these moderately separated Elytra sinuate at the postero-external angles. Abdomen with the first three visible tergites transversely impressed at their bases, the first three sternites constricted at their bases. Legs rather long and slender. Tibiæ ciliate. Tarsi 4, 5, 5, the anterior with the first three joints short, subequal, the 4th longer than the preceding together, middle with the first four joints short and subequal, the 5th about as long as the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th together, posterior with the 1st joint about as long as the 2nd and 3rd together, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th moderate, subequal, the 5th almost as long as the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th together. Claws lightly curved.

The genus is probably of world-wide distribution, although it is not recorded from Australia. The species frequent

damp places

Key to the Species

Black species, the posterior part of the elytra and margins of the abdominal segments, brown
Reddish-brown species

bramına Motsch, p 30 thaxteri Bernh, p 31

1477 Pronomæa bramina.

Pronomæa bramına Motsch *, Bull Soc Nat Mosc xxxı, 1858, 111, p 224

Moderately shining, black, the posterior margins of the elytra and of the abdominal segments narrowly brown Antennæ black, the 1st joint dark brown Legs dark reddishbrown, the tarsi yellow Maxillary palpi brownish-yellow Length 3.5 mm

Head closely covered with moderately fine punctures Antennæ stout, the 3rd joint longer than the 2nd, 4th a little longer than broad, the following about as long as broad, increasing a little in breadth. Thorax slightly transverse, the sides rounded in front, retracted and a little sinuate behind, the posterior angles obtuse, flattened along the middle of the posterior half, the base on each side with a small fovea, the puncturation a little less fine than on the head, equally close, and in certain aspects having a granular Elytra as long as but broader than the thorax, appearance the sculpture asperate Abdomen nearly parallel, the first three visible segments transversely impressed at the bases, each with three little basal keels, one median and one on each side near the margin, the puncturation in the impressions coarse and close, elsewhere much finer and less close Pubescence throughout brownish, rather long and moderately close "Ind or"

1478 Pronomæa thaxteri.

Pronomæa thaxteri Bernh, W Z B lxv, 1915, p 148

Rather shining, dark reddish-brown, the posterior margins of the abdominal segments rather broadly reddish-yellow Antennæ blackish, the first two joints and apex of the last reddish-yellow Legs reddish-yellow Length 2 5–2 75 mm

More robust and convex than the European rostrata Er. with much more closely punctured fore parts Head narrower than the thorax, closely, moderately finely punctured, the eves large, not prominent Antennæ stout, the 3rd joint a little longer than the 2nd, 4th and 5th a little longer than broad. 6th as long as broad, 7th to 10th transverse, 11th as long as the two preceding together Thorax a fourth broader than long, the sides rounded and dilated in front, retracted and scarcely sinuate behind, the posterior angles obtuse, before the base with three foveæ of which the median is the largest. the puncturation very similar to that of the head Elytra slightly broader and as long as the thorax (measured from the base), closely, moderately finely, but roughly punctured Abdomen parallel, the bases of the first three visible segments coarsely and closely punctured, elsewhere much more finely and sparingly The fore parts covered with a moderately long, rather close, partly erect and partly depressed pubescence, the abdomen much less pubescent

Tenasserim Tavoy Also in Borneo, the Philippines,

Sumatra, and Malay Peninsula

Tribe 7. OLIGOTINI

Oligotini Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 306, Reitter, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 86, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 A, 1918, p 53 Oligotides Thoms, Skand Col 11, 1860, p 262

Oligotaires Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brev Aléoch 1, 1873,

Oligotina Shp, B C-A 1, 2, 1882-87 (1883), p 287 (excl Bamona, Barychara, and Saphoglossa)

Antennæ 10-jointed All the tarsi 4-jointed

Genus OLIGOTA Mannerh

Oligota Mannerh, Mém Ac Sci St Petersb 1, 1830, p 72, Steph, Ill Brit Ent Mandib v, 1832, p 431, Er, Kāf Mark Brand 1, 1837-39, p 362, id, Gen Spec Staph 1839-40, p 179; Heer, Faun Helv 1, 1838-42, p 312, Fairm et Laboulb, Faun Ent Fr Col 1, 1854, p 453, Lacord, Gen Col ii, 1855, pp 37, 39, Jacq du Val, Gen Col d'Eur 11, 1857-59, p 17, Kraatz, Naturg Ins Deutschl Col 11, 1856-58, p 346, Fauv, Faun Gallo-Rhén 11, 1872, p 654, Olliff, Proc Linn Soc N S Wales (2) 1, 1886, p 466, Ganglb, Kāf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 306,

Sharp, Faun Haw 111, 1908, p 554, Reitt, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 86, Blatchley, Col Indiana, 1, 1910, p 339, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 A. 1918, p 54

Oligota+Microcera Thoms, Skand Col 11, 1860, pp 262, 263
Microcera+Oligota Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brév Aleoch. 1873, pp 98, 108

Subgen Holobus Sol, in Gay, Hist Chile, Zool iv, 1849, p. 335

Somatrum Woll, Ins Mad 1854, p 563

Microcera Thoms, Skand Col n, 1860, p 263, Muls et Rey,
Hist Nat Col Fr Brév Aléoch 1873 p 101

Subgen Oligota, s str, Thoms, Skand Col n, 1860, p 262, Fauv.

Faun Gallo-Rhen III, 1872, p 657, Ganglb, Kaf Mitt-Eur. и, 1895, р 309

Microcera+Oligota Mannerh, Brach 1830, p 72

Goliota + Logiota + Oligota, s str, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brev Aleoch 1873, pp 101, 111

Biology -Heeger, Sitzber Ak Wiss x 1853, p 460, tab 1. Muls et Rey, Ann Soc Linn Lyon, xxxiii, 1886, p 165, id, Sep Ess d'étud cert Larv Col 1887, p 35, Rupertsb, Biol Lit Kaf Eur 1894, p 118, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 307

Minute species with 10-jointed clavate antennæ Head rounded behind, the neck broad, inserted in the thorax. gular sutures widely separated, subparallel, temples bordered below Labrum very short, strongly transverse, truncate Maxillary palpi with 1st joint very small, 2nd in front elongate, thickened at apex, 3rd a little longer and a little stouter than the 2nd, gradually thickened from base to apex, 4th subulate, about half as long as the 3rd Mandibles stout at the base, the right deeply notched at the middle of the external margin, internally with an obtuse tooth, the apical part acute, much more slender than the basal, the left only feebly notched externally, internally with an obtuse tooth, the apex bifid Outer lobe of the maxilla very slender, its apex furnished with fine hairs, inner lobe broader, acutely pointed and incurved at the apex, its inner border on the apical half furnished with long slender spines Mentum transverse, trapezoidal Labial palpi small, the first two joints very short, stout, equal, broader than long, the 3rd about as long as the 1st and 2nd joints together but much narrower, in some species the separation between the 1st and 2nd joints scarcely visible Tongue very short, broad, divided into two pointed lobes Paraglossæ feeble, not extending beyond the base of the tongue Pronotum short and broad, the sides rounded and retracted in front, the epipleura strongly reflexed, not visible from the side Mesosternum sometimes with trace of median keel, its process short and broad, extending nearly the whole length of the coxe, slightly emarginate at apex and meeting the metasternum, coxæ widely separated Elytra not sinuate posteroexternally Abdomen strongly bordered, the first three visible segments more or less distinctly transversely impressed

OLIGOTA 33

at their bases Legs moderate, slender, tibiæ without setæ. Tarsi 4, 4, 4, the anterior with the 1st joint a little longer than the 2nd, 4th almost as long as the preceding together, middle and posterior with the 1st joint fully as long as the 2nd and 3rd together, the 4th longer than the two preceding together Claws slightly curved A cosmopolitan genus The species are found in various situations and prey on Acarids and Physopodids

Two divisions may be recognised, but are scarcely clearly

defined

Form convex, strongly narrowed behind, facies somewhat similar to *Hypocyptus*Narrow, subparallel, abdomen only narrowed at the apex

Holobus Sol, p 33

OLIGOTA, s str, p 34

Subgenus HOLOBUS Sol

Holobus Sol, in Gay, Hist Chile, Zool iv, 1849, p 335, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur ii, 1895, p 309, Reitt, Faun Germ. ii, 1909, p 86, Shp, Faun Haw iii, 1908, p 554, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 A, 1918, p 55

Characters as above

1479 Oligota (Holobus) chrysopyga.

Oligota chrysopyga Kr, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, 1, p 45 Oligota ventralis Fauv, Rev d'Ent viii, 1889, p 271, id, xxii, 1903, p 275

Minute, ovate, shining, reddish-brown to pitchy-black, with the last two abdominal segments bright yellow. Antennæ with the first six or seven joints reddish-yellow, the rest blackish

Legs reddish-yellow Length 1 mm

Very similar in build, sculpture, and colour to apicata Er, but with the club of the antennæ much thicker. Head and thorax extremely finely, moderately closely punctured Antennæ with the 2nd joint narrower and shorter than the 1st, 3rd a little shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 6th about as long as broad, 7th strongly, 8th and 9th very strongly transverse, almost twice as broad as the 7th, 10th large, as long as the two preceding together. Thorax about twice as broad as long, the sides rounded, strongly retracted and deflexed in front. Elytra a little longer and a good deal broader than the thorax, finely, moderately closely, rather roughly punctured. Aboomen strongly narrowed from base to apex, finely, moderately closely punctured, the pubescence stiff, moderately close, the posterior margin of the last segment fringed with long yellow hairs.

Ceylon Also in New Caledonia, E Africa, Seychelles,

and the West Indies

Key to the Species of Oligota, s str

1	Reddish-yellow species	testacea Kr, p 34
	Otherwise coloured	2
2	Club of antennæ 3-jointed	3
	Club of antennæ 4- or 5-jointed	4
3	Narrow and more parallel, colour darker	pusillima Gr, p 34
	Broader, less parallel, colour brighter	semibrunnea Kr, p 35
4	Club of antennæ 4-jointed	monticola, sp n, p 35
	Club of antennæ 5-jointed	qardners, sp n, p 35

1480 Oligota (s str) pusillima.

Aleochara pusillima Gr., Mon Col Micr 1806, p 175, Er. Käf Mark Brand 1, 1837-39, p 363 (Oligota), id., Gen Spec Staph 1839-40, p 179, Kraatz, Naturg Ins Deutschl. ii, 1856-59, p 347, Thoms, Skand Col ii, 1860, p 262; Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brév Aléoch 1, 1873, p 150; Fauv, Faun Gallo-Rhén iii, 1872, p 662, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur ii, 1895, p 311, Reitt, Faun Germ ii, 1909, p 87, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 A, 1918, p 57, pl 1, fig 2 Oligota apiciventris Fairm et Germ, Ann Soc Ent Fr (4) 1, 1861, p 423
Oligota indica Motsch, Bull Mosc xxxi, 1858, iii, p 236; Kraatz, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, 1, p 44
Oligota linearis Casey, Mem Col ii, 1911, p 232
Oligota parallela Casey, Mem Col ii, 1911, p 232
Oligota picta Motsch, Bull Mosc xxxi, 1858, iii, p 334.

Moderately shining, narrow, parallel, black, with reddishbrown elytra or entirely dark reddish-brown, the last two abdominal segments reddish-yellow Antennæ reddish-yellow, the club infuscate Legs reddish-yellow Length ·8 mm

Head and thorax very finely, moderately closely punctured, and with a very fine corraceous ground-sculpture. Antennæ with the 6th and 7th joints transverse, the 8th and 9th much more strongly, 10th stout, about as long as the two preceding together. Thorax fully a third broader than long, the sides rounded and retracted in front. Elytra as broad as and a little longer than the thorax, less finely and more closely punctured. Abdomen parallel, as broad as the elytra, with close, fine squamous sculpture, less marked on the 7th segment. The whole insect with a very fine, greyish pubescence.

Simla and Chakrata districts Also in Europe, Egypt, N America, and Chile

1481 Oligota (s str) testacea.

Oligota testacea Kr, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, 1, p 44

Reddish-testaceous, the apex of the antennæ and 5th abdominal segment infuscate, the last four joints of the antennæ obviously thicker than the preceding Length 0.7 mm

OLIGOTA 35

Build of pusilima Gr, but a little smaller, less convex, differently coloured, more closely pubescent, extremely finely and closely punctured

Ceylon Three examples under decaying fruit collected

by Nietner (ex Kraatz).

1482 Oligota (s str) semibrunnea.

Oligota semibrunnea Kr, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, 1, p 45

Linear, brown, the abdomen pitchy, with the base pitchyred and apex reddish-yellow Antennæ and legs reddish-

vellow Length 8 mm

Near atomaria Er, but a little broader Antennæ reddishyellow, thickened towards the apex Head, thorax, and elytra formed as in atomaria, but distinctly shorter Abdomen somewhat narrowed towards the apex, extremely finely punctured, pitchy, the 2nd and 3rd segments brown or pitchyred, the 6th and 7th reddish-yellow Legs reddish-yellow

Ceylon (ex Kraaiz)

1483 Oligota (s str) monticola, sp n

Moderately shining, head and abdomen black, the last two segments yellowish, thorax and elytra dark reddishbrown Antennæ reddish-yellow, the club infuscate Legs

yellow Length 1 mm

In build resembling atomaria Er, but with 4-jointed antennal club, the squamous sculpture of the abdomen not so coarse, the puncturation of the head and thorax not quite so fine, although very finely and moderately closely punctured, distinctly conaceous. Antennæ with the 3rd joint much shorter and more slender than the 2nd, 4th and 5th moniliform, 6th transverse, 7th to 9th much more strongly so. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, less finely and more roughly punctured.

Simla Hills Kotgarh, alt 7000 feet In fungus (Cameron).

1484 Oligota (s str) gardneri, sp n

Moderately shining, black, the thorax blackish-brown, the posterior margin of the 7th and whole of the 8th segment yellowish Antennæ reddish-yellow Legs yellowish, the tibiæ infuscate Length 1.3 mm

Somewhat resembling granaria Er in build, but distinguished at once by the 5-jointed club of the antennæ; the head and thorax is much less closely punctured than in granaria and have no ground-sculpture, the latter also is less transverse.

The 3rd joint of the antennæ is narrower but not much shorter than the 2nd, 4th and 5th small, about as long as broad, the 6th to 9th much broader, but not so strongly transverse as in most of the genus, 10th as long as the two preceding together Elytra a little broader and longer than the thorax, more closely and roughly, less finely punctured Abdomen finely and moderately closely punctured, the sculpture having a less strongly squamose appearance than in pusilima

Mussooree In fungus (Gardner)

Tribe 8. EUSTENIAMORPHINI

Comprises only a single genus, somewhat resembling Falagria in appearance

Genus EUSTENIAMORPHA Cam

Eusteniamorpha Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, p 253, Bernh, W Z B lxxviii, 1928, p 42, Cam, Zool Anzeiger (Wasmann Festband), 1929, p 114
? Eustenia Fauv, Rev d'Ent xxiv, 1905, p 145

Labrum transverse, corneous, truncate, the sides and anterior angles rounded Mandibles short, stout, pointed, the right with a small tooth at the middle of the inner border Maxillary palpi 4-jointed, the 1st joint small, the 2nd narrow at the base, dilated gradually towards the apex, the 3rd as long as the 2nd but a little thicker towards the extremity, the 4th subulate, about one-third as long as the preceding Inner lobe of the maxilla narrow, pointed and incurved at the apex, pectinate internally, the teeth increasing in length from before backwards, outer lobe narrow, the apex shortly Tongue broad, membranous, as long as the 1st joint of the labial palpi, the sides and apex rounded Paraglossæ distinct, shortly ciliate, not extending beyond the apex of the tongue Labial palpi 3-jointed, the 1st joint short (but longer than broad), the 2nd shorter and narrower than the 1st, the 3rd a little longer but narrower than the 2nd, dilated at apex Gular sutures distant, slightly divergent behind Temples strongly bordered below Neck broad, the temples constricted behind Prosternum long, carinate, mesosternal process extending for half the length of the intermediate coxe, truncate, the coxe moderately separated, metasternal process truncate, meeting the mesosternum Elytra not Tarsal formula 3, 4, 4, the anterior pair with the first two joints short and subequal, the 3rd longer than the two preceding together, middle pair with the 1st joint

moderately long, the 2nd and 3rd short and subcqual, the 4th nearly as long as the three preceding together, posterior pair with the 1st joint moderately long, the 2nd and 3rd subequal, shorter than the 1st, the 4th nearly as long as the three preceding together. Abdomen strongly constricted at the base and dilated posterioriy. The third to the fifth dorsal segments lightly impressed transversely at the bases. Thorax strongly contracted before the base, the sides dilated and rounded anteriorly, the posterior angles rectangular, prominent.

This genus has a facies very similar to Falagria. It is perhaps identical with Eustenia Fauv, but according to this author the tarsal formula is 4, 4, 5, the structure of the tarsi

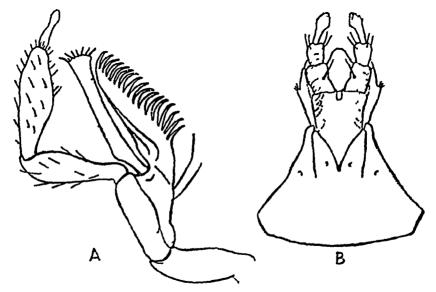


Fig 5 -Eustemamorpha fortepunctata A. maxilla, B, labium.

however can only be ascertained by microscopical examination, and it is possible that an error was made by him

A number of species are described from the Oriental region and I have seen one from the Belgian Congo The genue, at all events in the East, is associated with ante of the genue Pheidole Only one species is recorded in our Fauna

1485 Eusteniamorpha indica. (Pl. I, fig. 2.)

Eusteniamorpha indica Cam, Zool. Anzeiger (Wastnann Fretband), 1929, p. 119.

Reddish, head and thorax carcely shining, the clytra reddish-testaceous, there and the abdomen more shining. Antennæ and legs reddich-testaceous. Length 1.5-1.75 mm.

Near E rufa Cam, but a little narrower, the antennæ shorter and thicker, the thorax with closer and more rugose sculpture, less shining shorter and more abruptly strangulate before the base, abdomen narrower, much less dilated towards the apex Head pentagonal, rather closely, moderately coarsely and roughly punctured, eyes rather prominent Antennæ with the 3rd joint a little shorter than 2nd, 4th about as long as broad, 5th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in width, 11th conical, as long as the two preceding together Thorax wider than the head, slightly transverse, strongly contracted behind the middle, the sides in front strongly rounded, middle of the disc sulcate throughout, before the scutellum with a fovea, closely and roughly punctured, the dilated part of the sides less punctured Elytra slightly broader and as long as the thorax, convex more shining very finely and moderately closely punctured, and with a few larger scattered punctures Abdomen contracted at base, gradually and slightly enlarged to the 6th segment, then gradually narrowed to apex, finely and not very closely punctured, the first three segments with median basal keel

N India, Dehra Dun, Kaligad (Cameron)

Tribe 9 HYGRONOMINI

Hygronomm Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 311, Reitt, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 87, Blatchley, Col Indiana, 1 1910, p 338, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 A, 1918, p 67, Portevin, Encycl. Ent A, MI, 1929, 1, pp 227, 311, Scheerp, Tierwelt Mitteleur v, 2, 1930, p 69

Hygronomides Thoms, Skand Col 11, 1860, p 270

Hygronomaires Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brév Aleoch 1,
1873, p 91

Hygronomina Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 277

This tribe is characterized by the 4-jointed tarsi. Of the four genera occurring in our Fauna three are termitophilous

Key to the Genera

1 Abdomen inflated Abdomen normal, acuminate or more or less parallel

2 Antennæ geniculate Antennæ not geniculate

3 Parallel, subdepressed species, the claws strongly angulate at their base Fusiform convex species, the claws normally curved

3 [p 40 TERMITOTIMA Wasm, TERMITOPTOCHUS Silv, [p 39

2

Hygrochara, gen n,
[p 43]

EUTERMITOPHILA, gen n, [p 4]

Genus TERMITOPTOCHUS Silvestri

Termitoptochus Silv, Boll Labor Zool Portici, v 1910, p 37 (figs), and v, 1911, p 373, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 A, 1918, p 59, Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, pp 361, 396, Kemner, Ark Zool xviii, 1925 A, no 10, pp 1-25, id, Ent Tidskr xlvi, 1925, p 108

2 Elongate, the abdomen obtriangular, inflated, turned unwards and forwards so that the sternites 2-6 face upwards and backwards Head depressed, suboval, the greatest breadth behind the eves its length and breadth, excluding the labrum, subequal Eyes lateral, prominent Antennæ inserted on the upper surface, 11-jointed, a little thickened towards the apex, the 3rd to 10th joints broader at the apex than at the base, the last joint oval Labrum transverse. about two-thirds broader than long, a little sinuate in the middle, with two rather long and stout setæ a little before the middle and some shorter ones along the anterior border. Mandibles very small, subtriangular, the inner apical margin scarcely dentate Maxilla with the cardo small, the stipes rather longer than broad, scarcely extending beyond the inner lobe, inner lobe narrowed to an acute, inwardly directed tooth at the apex and with about twelve rather long setæ along the inner margin, outer lobe somewhat curved, broad at apex, with a series of fine closely placed setæ forming a pencil Maxillary palpus articulated almost at the apex of the stipes, scarcely lateral, 2-jointed, the joints flattened and contiguous with the margins of the outer lobe of the maxilla and labium, the 2nd joint somewhat curved, bluntly pointed, with a long curved seta before the apex, two shorter ones at the apex, and a row of three or four short ones between the apex and the long curved one Labium obtrapezoidal, the sides rounded, the anterior margin a little sinuate Labial palpi very small, 2-jointed, the 1st joint a little produced internally, the 2nd as long as the produced part of the 1st Mentum about two-ninths longer than broad, furnished with numerous long setæ Thorax pronotum somewhat broader than long, a little convex, the sides a little rounded, the anterior border produced on each side of the middle into a short broad process Scutellum small, transverse, longer than the pronotum, together a little longer than broad, obliquely truncate behind Wings obsolete Prosternum small, transverse, subrectangular between the coxæ sternum transverse, sinuate in front, somewhat produced behind in the middle, arcuately emarginate on each side of the produced part, the coxa articulated at the posterior internal angle, the surface furnished with some very short setæ Metasternum somewhat elevated in the middle,

behind broadly and triangularly produced, the episterna long, subrectangular, somewhat oblique, epimera rather small, extending somewhat beyond the posterior margin of the elvtra Coxe of the 1st and 2nd pairs of legs elongate. those of the 3rd pair short, dilated at the base, the outer plate reaching the epimera, tibiæ subcylindrical, without spines, the first pair densely covered internally for nearly the whole length with short setæ Tarsi all 4-jointed, the claws rather long and stout, lightly curved Abdomen with the 1st sternite much larger than the rest, a little longer than broad. the rest normal, tergites I to 5 broader than long, the 8th about as long as the breadth at base, the sides gradually and slightly retracted behind, the posterior margin broadly rounded and extending a little beyond the 6th sternite (After Silvestri)

In Silvestri's paper several figures are given

The type of the genus (indicus) is found in Singapore

Silvestri has further described two larvæ, ceylonicus (Boll Lab Zool v, 1911, pp 403-404, and xv, 1921, p 14) and peninsularis (1 c xv, 1921, pp 8-10), with figures No imago therefore from our Fauna is known

Genus TERMITOTIMA Wasmann

Termitotima Wasm, Zool Jahrb Syst xxvix, 1916, p 188 (note), Kemner, Ark Zool xviii, 1925, A, no 10, pp 1-23, id, Ent Tidskr xlvi, 1925, p 108

Differs from Termitoptochus in the flagellate antennæ, the lst joint forming a scape as in Xenogaster Wasm, and the structure of the abdomen, which is not fixed in a vertical position but is only bent vertically upwards, and the 5th free dorsal segment is widened, forming a horseshoe-shaped plate. Thus the genus is distinguished from Xenogaster and all others. All the tarsi 4-jointed, the 1st joint elongate (ex Wasmann)

1486 Termitotima assmuth.

Termitotima assmuthi Wasm, Zool Jahrb Syst XXXIX, 1916, p 188 (note)

Bright yellowish-brown, with white membranous bands between the segments of the strongly distended abdomen. Length 3 mm, when extended, 4 mm

Further description follows (ex Wosmann)

No further description of the genus or species has, however, been published

EUTERMITOPHILA, gen n

In facies much resembling the genus Pygostenus, and nearly related to Perinthus Cas and Lauella Mann, but distinguished from both these genera by the 2-jointed labial palpi. Fusiform, narrowed in front and more strongly behind. Head much narrower than the thorax, its base inserted therein, the small eyes concealed from above. Antennæ 11-jointed, inserted near the inner border of the eye, free, the 8th to 11th joints slightly compressed laterally. Clypeal region declivous. Temples not bordered Gular sutures widely separated behind, converging in front. Labrum transverse, feebly chitinous, in front with a small arcuate emargination. Mandibles rather prominent, acute, the left with a little tooth about the middle of the inner border. Maxillary palpi with small 1st joint, 2nd elongate, curved, a little thickened towards apex, 3rd as long as but narrower than the 2nd,

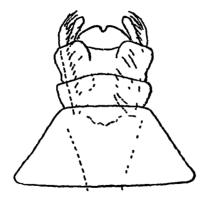


Fig 6 -Eutermitophila fletcheri, labium

oval, 4th slender, acuminate, half as long as the 3rd Outer lobe of maxilla as long as the inner, pointed, and with a few cilia at apex, inner lobe narrower than the outer, partly corneous, curved at the apex and pointed, with a few fine spines internally. Mentum transverse, chitinous posteriorly, membranous in front, strongly narrowed from behind forwards, the apical margin truncate. Tongue short and broad, not extending beyond the apex of the 1st joint of the labial palpi, in the middle with a small triangular notch. Labial palpi 2-jointed, the 1st joint very short and stout, 2nd much narrower and a little longer, cylindrical, truncate at apex. Paraglossæ distinct, reaching the apex of the 1st joint of the labial palpi. Thorax strongly transverse, widest behind, the sides narrowed and retracted in front to the broadly rounded anterior angles, the posterior angles more briefly rounded, the anterior border broadly emarginate, the base bisinuate

Pronotal epipleura absent Prosternum short, without transverse ridge, articulated at some distance from the anterior pronotal angles Mesosternal process very short, extending only slightly between the coxe, these contiguous, metasternal process very short Elytral epipleura pointed behind, separated by a distinct ridge from the dorsal surface, the elytra strongly emarginate Abdomen strongly narrowed from base to apex. bordered, the tergites without transverse basal impressions. sternites convex, the first five subequal in length with the anterior coxe almost as long as the femora sulcate internally towards apex for the reception of the tibiæ Tibiæ about as long as the femora, the anterior very finely and rather closely ciliate internally, the middle less closely ciliate internally and with two fine setæ externally. the posterior with three fine setæ externally and sparingly ciliate internally. Tarsi 4, 4, 4, the anterior with the 1st joint slightly longer than the 2nd, 2nd and 3rd short, subequal. 4th about as long as the 2nd and 3rd together, middle with the 1st joint as long as the 2nd and 3rd together, these rather short. subequal, posterior with the 1st joint elongate, as long as the three following together, 3rd a little shorter than the 2nd, as long as the 4th Claws lightly curved

1487. Eutermitophila fletcheri, sp n (Pl I, fig 3)

Ferruginous, moderately shining Antennæ and legs yellow Length 1 5–1 75 mm

Broadest at the base of the thorax, narrowed in front, more strongly behind Head much narrower than the thorax, its base concealed thereby, extremely finely, closely punctured, and with a very short vellow pubescence Antennæ moderate, the 2nd joint a little shorter than the 1st, 3rd a little longer than the 2nd, 4th as long as the 3rd, 5th to 7th gradually decreasing in length, 8th to 10th about as long as broad and slightly compressed laterally, the 11th not much longer than Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, convex, the sides gently rounded and retracted towards the front, the anterior border broadly emarginate, the base bisinuate, the angles rounded, the sculpture and pubescence as on the Elytra as long and as broad as the thorax, slightly narrowed backwards, strongly emarginate within the posteroexternal angles, the sculpture and pubescence very similar to that of the fore parts Abdomen pointed, very finely and closely punctured and pubescent like the rest of the

Coimbatore, 4 v 12, with Eutermes biformis (T B Fletcher)

HYGROCHARA, gen n

Parallel, subdepressed species, in facies very similar to Apimela and Meotica Muls & Rey Head constricted behind, nock moderate, temples not bordered Labrum transverse, the anterior angles rounded, feebly emarginate in the middle Mandibles moderate, curved and pointed, the right with a small sharp tooth about the middle, at the base with a ciliated membrane Maxillary palpi with the 3rd joint about as long but a good deal thicker at the apex than the 2nd, the 4th subulate, scarcely half as long as the 3rd Outer lobe of maxilla narrow, a little longer than the inner, ciliate at apex, inner lobe narrow, pointed, the apical half closely set with moderately long slender spines, the basal part ciliate Mentum short, transverse trapezoidal, the anterior margin almost

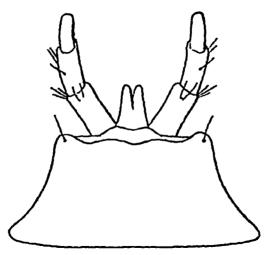


Fig 7 —Hygrochara indica, labium

truncate Tongue short, oblong, about as long as the 1st joint of the labial palpi, narrowly incised at the apex. Paraglossæ feeble. Labial palpi 3-jointed, the 1st joint short, about twice as long as broad, the 2nd narrower and about as long, 3rd yet narrower and a little shorter than the 1st Prosternum with very short anterior and longer deflexed posterior part, scarcely carnate. Pronotal epipleura narrow, visible from the side. Mesosternum with short acute process scarcely reaching the middle of the coxæ, these contiguous. Elytra not sinuate postero-externally. Tibiæ ciliate. Tarsi all 4-jointed, the anterior and middle with the first three joints short and subequal, the 4th about as long as the three preceding together, posterior with the 1st joint a little longer than the 2nd, 2nd and 3rd subequal, 4th a little longer than the 3rd; all the 4th joints tumid, the claws abruptly angulate

between the middle and the base Abdomen parallel, the first three visible segments transversely impressed at base. The species are found near swiftly running water. The genus is probably allied to *Gyronycha* Casey, but is of different facies and with different maxillary palpi

Genotype indica

Key to the Species

1 Minute (13 mm) brightly coloured species. the penultimate joints of antennæstrongly transverse minuta, sp n, p 46 Larger and more robust 2 5th joint of antennæ distinctly longer than 3 5th 10mt of antennæ not or scarcely longer than broad 3 Larger (3 mm) and darker, head as broad as the thorax magniceps, sp n.p 45. Smaller (2-2 5 mm), more brightly coloured. ındıca, sp n, p 44 head almost as broad as the thorax 4 Larger (3 3-3 5 mm) and more robust majuscula, sp n, p 46 Smaller (2 3-2 75 mm) 5 Antennæ entirely reddish vellow masuriensis, sp n,

1488 Hygrochara indica, sp n

reddish-vellow

Antennæ blackish or infuscate, only the base

Greasy lustrous, the head and abdomen black, the apex of the latter yellowish, thorax lighter or darker brownish-red, elytra brownish-yellow Antennæ yellowish-red Legs yellow Length 2-2 5 mm

[p 45

secreta, sp n, p 46

Parallel, subdepressed Head almost as wide as the thorax. the eyes small, the post-ocular region rounded, feebly dilated, twice as long as the eye, along the middle broadly or narrowly impressed, extremely finely, superficially, moderately closely punctured, the punctures confused with the ground-sculpture which is distinct and corraceous Antennæ long and slender, the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th to 10th all longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the 10th only slightly longer than broad, the 11th about as long as the two preceding together Thorax slightly transverse, the sides rounded in front, straighter and more retracted behind to the obtuse posterior angles, along the middle narrowly or broadly impressed, the ground-sculpture similar to that of the head, but the punctures yet finer and more indistinct Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, extremely finely and very closely punctured Abdomen parallel, narrowed at apex, very finely, moderately closely punctured on the first three segments, less closely behind The whole insect closely and finely pubescent, the pubescence of the abdomen coarser

than that of the fore-parts The specimens with broader impressions on the head and thorax are presumably males
Simla Hills Fagu Chakrata district Konain Kashmir Gulmarg

1489 Hygrochara magniceps, sp n

Greasy lustrous, pitchy black, the elytra brownish-yellow

Antennæ yellowish-red Legs yellow Length 3 mm

Differs from *indica* in the more robust build and larger head. The head is as broad as the thorax, the post-ocular region slightly dilated, the vertex impressed along the middle, the ground-sculpture corraceous, the punctures are larger though superficial, and more evident than in *indica*, the antennæ are stouter than in that species but similarly constructed, the thorax is formed as in *indica*, its sculpture scarcely differing, the impression along the middle broad, the elytra and abdomen scarcely differ from *indica*.

3 7th dorsal segment with a large tubercle in the middle, 8th with two short, stout teeth in the middle of the posterior margin, separated by a shallow arcuate emargination, externally on each side with a short spine, between this and the inner

tooth with a denticle

Kashmir Gulmarg Unique

1490 Hygrochara masuriensis, sp n

Near indica, but a little narrower and more shining, very similarly coloured but with the base and apex of the abdomen lighter, at once distinguished by the shorter and stouter antennæ Head black, nearly as broad as the thorax, subquadrate, the post-ocular region a little dilated, the disc usually with a small fovea or short sulcus, extremely finely, obsoletely, moderately closely punctured, the punctures confused with the ground-sculpture as in indica Antennæ reddish-yellow, with the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 7th about as long as broad, 8th to 10th a little transverse, 11th only a little longer than the 10th Thorax reddishbrown or yellowish-red, formed as in indica, along the middle often with a superficial sulcus, the puncturation not quite so close as in indica Elytra brownish-yellow or yellow, a little longer and broader than the thorax, extremely finely and densely punctured Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, reddish-brown, the 4th visible segment, except behind, black, very finely, rather closely punctured on the anterior segments, more sparingly behind. The whole insect very finely and closely pubescent Length 2 3 mm

Mussooree . Mossy Falls Simla Hills Siwaliks

1491 Hygrochara secreta, sp n

Parallel, moderately shining Head black, thorax light chestnut-brown, the elytra smoky-brown with lighter shoulders or brownish-yellow, abdomen smoky-brown, the base sometimes obscurely reddish. Antennæ reddish-brown, the first three joints and legs reddish-yellow. Length 25-275 mm

In colour and lustre somewhat resembling masurensis. but larger and more robust, the antennæ longer, the 4th 10int distinctly longer than broad, head more suborbicular, broader. the eves larger, puncturation a little closer, thorax less narrowed behind, less finely punctured, elytra and abdomen more finely and more densely punctured Head transverse suborbicular. narrower than the thorax, the eyes moderate but distinctly shorter than the post-ocular region, the vertex sometimes with a small obsolete impression, closely and finely punctured Antennæ with the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th to 7th slightly longer than broad. 8th to 10th about as long as broad. 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax slightly transverse, the sides straight, only a little retracted behind. as closely but more finely punctured than the head and, like it. without ground-sculpture Elytra slightly broader and scarcely a third longer than the thorax, extremely finely and densely punctured Abdomen parallel, very finely and closely punctured, more sparingly on the last two segments whole insect covered with a fine, close, yellowish pubescence

Tehri Garhwal Aglar River Siwaliks Nakraunda, Lachiwala Dehra Dun Nim Nadi

1492 Hygrochara majuscula, sp n

Colour and build of secreta, but larger (3 3-3 5 mm) and more robust, the antennæ stouter, with the penultimate joints slightly transverse, the puncturation throughout distinctly less fine and on the abdomen much less close

Mussooree district Dhobi Ghat

1493 Hygrochara minuta, sp n

Minute, parallel, depressed, moderately shining, yellowish-red, the head and 6th abdominal segment a little infuscate, the elytra yellow. Antennæ reddish, the first two joints and legs yellow. Length 1 5 mm

Head quadrate, slightly broader than long, nearly as broad as the thorax, the eyes small, the temples very slightly widened behind and much longer than the eyes, the disc with a large superficial impression, very finely and closely punctured and without ground-sculpture Antennæ with the 3rd joint much shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 10th transverse, the penultimate twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the two preceding together. Thorax subquadrate, very slightly broader than long, the sides straight, a little retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, as closely but more finely punctured than the head. Elytra slightly longer and slightly broader than the thorax, very finely, closely and obsoletely punctured. Abdomen parallel, extremely finely, rather closely punctured, more sparingly on the last two segments. The whole insect with a fine rather close yellow pubescence.

Siwaliks Lachiwala

Tribe 10 BOLITOCHARINI

Boltocharını Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur ii 1895, p 258, Casey, Trans Acad Sc St Louis, xvi, 1906, p 260, Reitt, Faun. Germ ii, 1909, p 75, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 A, 1918, p 76 Boltocharares Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brévip Aléoch. v, 1871, p 1
Boltocharına Shp, B C-A i, 2, 1882-87 (1883), p 240

The tarsal formula in this tribe is 4, 4, 5 The head is not produced in front. The labial palpi are 2- or 3-jointed, sometimes styliform (Silusa, Stenomastax, etc.), the mentum truncate or very slightly and broadly emarginate in front, sometimes deeply arcuately emarginate as in Diestota, Plagiusa Eccoptogenia, Neomalota, and Silusa

Key to the Genera

1 1st joint of the posterior tarsi very long, a little longer than the four following together Facies of Tachyusida lst joint of the posterior tarsi at most as long as the three following together and usually much shorter 2 Labial palpi styliform Labial palpi not styliform, 2- or 3-jointed R 3 Mesosternum keeled, mentum deeply emarginate 4 Mesosternum not keeled 4 Temples finely bordered below Tongue narrow and elongate, bifid Temples strongly bordered below Tongue narrow, elongate, not split at apex 5 First three ventral segments of abdomen transversely constricted at their bases Ventral segments of abdomen not constricted 6 Tongue simple, right mandible with a tooth Tongue bifid 7 Tongue very long, extending to about the middle of the 2nd joint of the labial

palpi, abdomen without lateral appen-

ages in 3

[p 231.
TACHYCHARA Cam,

2
3
8
4
5
[Rey, p. 162.
DIESTOTA Muls et
[p 166.
PLAGIUSA Bernh,
[p 185.
LINOGLOSSA Kr,

6
SILUSA Er, p 179
7

[p 168. STENOMASTAK Cam,

	Tongue shorter, extending about half the length of the lst joint of the labial palpi,	_
	abdomen with lateral appendages in the	
_		Tropositusa, gen n,
8	Mesosternal process more or less broadly	
	rounded or truncate behind or completely	
	fused with the metasternum	
	Labial palpi 2-jointed	9
	Mesosternal process more or less acute	14
9	Mesosternum sımple	
_	Mesosternum keeled	10 [p 142 STERNOTROPA Cam,
70	Mandibles bifid at apex	
10	Mandibles not bifid	BRACHIDA Muls et
11		11 [Rey, p 50
11	Mesosternal and metasternal processes	
	distinctly separated	12
	Mesosternal and metasternal processes	_ [p 145
	completely fused, without trace of suture	Pseudoligota Cam,
12	Tongue broader, undivided	GYROPHÆNA Mannerh,
	Tongue narrower, bifid	13 [p 56
13	Pronotal epipleura visible from the side,	
	lst joint of posterior tarsi short, first	
	three tergites strongly transversely im-	
	pressed at base	CŒNONICA Kr, p 148
	Pronotal epipleura not visible from the	OEMONION IN , p 140
	side; 1st joint of posterior tarsi longer	
		<u> </u>
	than the 2nd, first three tergites feebly	[p 55
7.	impressed	NEOBRACHIDA Cam,
14	Mesosternum entirely or partly keeled	15
	Mesosternum simple	18
15	Thorax strongly dilated and rounded in	_ [p 228
	front, strongly constructed behind	Eustenia Fauv,
	Thorax normally formed .	16
16	Labial palpi distinctly 3-jointed Tongue	
	narrow, bufid, mesosternum entirely	
	keeled,	17
	Labial palpi indistinctly 3-jointed Tongue	
	narrow, with two little appendages at	
	apex, mesosternum only keeled at the	[p 217
	haga	PHYMATURA Sahlb,
77	Pronotal epipleura distinctly visible from	I II I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
41.		fnorh n 999
	the side, lst joint of posterior tarsi as long as the 2nd and 3rd together .	[nerh, p 222
		Bolitochara Man-
	Pronotal epipleura scarcely visible from	[p 215
	the side, lst joint of posterior tarsi a	
	little longer than the 2nd	NEOLEPTUSA, gen n,
18	Mandibles bifid at apex, 4th joint of	r 40
	maxillary palpi with an accessory joint,	[gen n, p 49
	labial palpi 3-jointed	PARABRACHIDA,
	Mandibles not bifid, maxillary palpi	
	without accessory joint ,	19
19	1st joint of posterior tarsi as long as the	
	2nd and 3rd together	20
	1st joint of posterior tarsi short	22
20	Elytra strongly emarginate, tongue longer	
U	than broad .	21
	_	
	Elytra scarcely emarginate, tongue	PLACUSA E1 , p 187
	broader than long	[Cam, p 53
^-	managements label males 0 seemes	PSEUDOBRACHIDA
21	Tongue simple, labial palpi 2-jointed	CALODERINA Ganglb,
	Tongue bifid; labial palpi 3-jointed	[p 229
		(h ==0

22	Tongue narrow, linear	23
	Tongue not linear	24
23	Tongue simple	LEPTUSA Kr, p 213
	Tongue split at apex	SULEPTA, gen n,
24	Temples at least bordered behind	25 [p 216.
	Temples not bordered	29
25	Only the first two visible tergites trans-	[p 224
	versely impressed	PSEUDATHETA Cam,
	The first three tergites impressed	26
26		' [p 198.
	broader than long .	LAMPROMALOTA Cam,
	Temples entirely bordered Tongue longer	
	than broad	27.
27	Pronotal epipleura distinctly visible from	
	the side	28
	Pronotal epipleura not visible from the	[p 208.
	side .	CHLEDOPHILA Cam,
28	Tongue triangular, split to about the	[p 201.
	middle	HOMALOTA Mannerh,
	Tongue oblong, deeply arcuately emar-	[p. 212.
	ginate	MIMOMALOTA Cam,
29		_
	impressed, first three sternites slightly	[p. 227.
	transversely constructed at bases	Eccoptogenia Kr,
	First three tergites impressed, sternites	
	_not constricted .	30
30		
	middle, mentum feebly emarginate in	[et Har., p. 203.
	front	Anomognathus Gemm
	Tongue narrow, parallel, bifid at apex;	[p 210
	mentum deeply emarginate in front	NEOMALOTA Cam,

PARABRACHIDA, gen. n.

Of the broad, robust, and convex build of *Brachida*, but differs in the shorter, stouter legs, the femora thicker, the posterior tarsi with the first four joints short and subequal; all the claws are

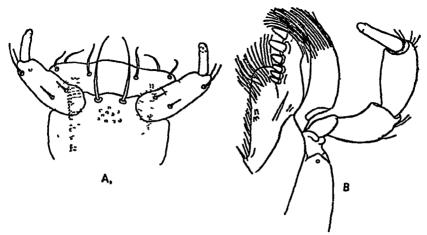


Fig 8 — Parabrachida decipiens A, labium, B, maxilla VOL IV.

furnished at the base with a blunt tooth. The abdomen is without transverse basal impressions. Mesosternal process acute, extending the whole length of the coxe and meeting the metasternum, the coxe narrowly separated. The mandibles are bifid at the apex as in *Brachida*, but the 4th joint of the maxillary palpi is nearly half as long as the 3rd and furnished with a small accessory joint, the inner lobe of the maxilla is entirely corneous and furnished internally with six or seven strong teeth of varying length; the tongue is very short and broad, bisinuate in front, the labial palpi 3-jointed, the list joint stout and cylindrical, 2nd shorter and much narrower and furnished with a small accessory joint. In other respect; similar to *Brachida*.

1494 Parabrachida decipiens, sp n

Entirely black, shining Antennæ and legs black Length 3 mm

Head transverse, much narrower than the thorax, the eves rather large, moderately closely and moderately finely punctured except in front, finely corraceous Antennæ short and stout, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th small, transverse, 5th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate joints twice as broad as long, the 11th stout, about as long as the two preceding together Thorax strongly transverse (7 43), convex, the sides gently rounded, more retracted in front, the posterior angles obtuse and impressed, the sculpture very similar to that of the head. Elytra convex, a little broader and a little longer than the thorax, scarcely emarginate posteroexternally, with a subsquamose sculpture and very feeble ground-sculpture Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, with rather close reticulate sculpture on the first four visible segments, much more sparingly and simply punctured on the last two, the 5th near the base with two widely separated tubercles, the 6th much narrower, parallel-sided and truncate Pubescence throughout very short and indistinct

3 (2) 5th visible segment with an additional pair of tubercles near the posterior margin, so that four quadrately placed tubercles are present

Bengal Kalimpong, Samsingh, alt 1800 feet (Beeson)
Burma Ruby Mines (Doherty)

Genus BRACHIDA Muls et Rey

Brachida Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brévip Aléoch v. 1871, p 4, Fauv, Faun Gallo-Rhen in, 1872, p 646, Ganglb, Kāf Mitt-Eur ii, 1895, p 305, Casey, Trens Acad Sc St Louis, xvi, 1906, p 279, Reitt, Faun Germ ii, 1909, p 86, Fenves, Gen Ins 173 A, 1918, p 92

Head deflexed, inserted in the thorax, the neck broad,

temples strongly bordered, gular sutures widely separated. Labrum transverse, the sides and anterior angles rounded, slightly emarginate in the middle. Mandibles short and stout, scarcely incurved at apex, in the middle with a small tooth or angulation, the apex of the left split Maxillary palpi with very small 1st joint, 2nd slightly thickened towards apex, slightly curved, 3rd longer and stouter than the 2nd, 4th subulate, about half as long as the preceding Outer lobe of the maxilla rather broad, truncate and chiate at apex, extending slightly beyond the inner, which is widened towards the apex, rounded and covered with very fine short spines, its inner border finely chiate Mentum transverse, trapezoidal, feebly emarginate

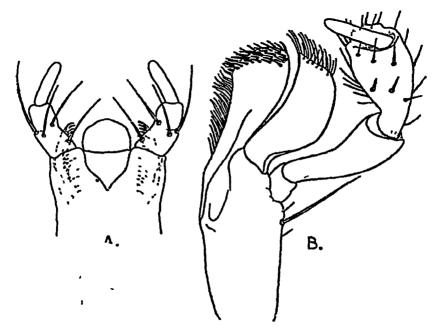


Fig 9—Brachida densiventris. A, labium, B, maxilla

in front Tongue membranous, very short and broad, rounded in front Labial palpi 2-jointed, the 1st joint stout, the 2nd a little shorter and much more slender. Thorax short and broad, the sides rounded and retracted in front, the pronotal epipleura broad, strongly reflexed, not visible from the side. Prosternum short, its posterior deflexed part shorter than the anterior Mesosternum simple, its process broad and extending the whole length of the coxe, emarginate behind and meeting the metasternum, coxe widely separated. Elytra scarcely sinuate behind Abdomen with the first three visible segments transversely impressed at their bases. Anterior tarsi with the first three joints short and subequal, together about as

long as the 4th; middle with the first three joints gradually decreasing in length, the 4th about as long as the 2nd and 3rd together; posterior with the 1st joint rather long, 2nd to 4th shorter, gradually decreasing in length, 5th almost as long as the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th together The genus is cosmopolitan, and is found in moss, dead leaves, fungus, etc

Key to the Species

1 Entirely reddish-yellow, the 6th abdominal segment infuscate
Otherwise coloured

flava, sp n, p 53

2 Head reddish, antennæ black, the base yellow
Head black, antennæ entirely reddishvellow

crassiuscula Kr, p 52 [p 52 sublævipennis, sp n,

1495 Brachida erassiuscula.

Homalota crassiuscula Kr *, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, 1, p 41

Shining, ferruginous or yellowish-red, the head more ferruginous, the elytra more yellow, the abdomen with the 4th (visible) segment blackish. Antennæ blackish, the first four

joints yellow Legs reddish-yellow Length 2 mm

Build of notha Er Head narrower than the thorax, extremely finely, rather closely punctured Antennæ slender, the 4th joint very small, 5th to 10th transverse. Thorax about twice as broad as long, convex, the sides rounded with the base, retracted in front, very finely, closely punctured Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, very closely, finely but roughly punctured Abdomen a little narrowed at the apex, very finely and closely punctured, and with erect black setæ The whole insect covered with a rather long grey pubescence.

Cevlon

1496 Brachida sublævipennis, sp n

Brachida sublævipennis Bornh , in litt

Shining, rufo-ferruginous, the head and 4th visible abdominal segment black Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow Length 2 5 mm

Larger than crassiuscula, the head black, the antennæ entirely reddish-yellow, the puncturation of the thorax not so close and a little finer, the elytra shorter, more transverse, only as long as the thorax, more finely, less closely punctured Abdomen much more sparingly and more finely punctured, the raised lateral margins flattened

3 8th dorsal segment furnished with two flat parallel

processes, their apices rounded and separated from each other by an arcuate excision

Nami Tal, alt 7000-8000 feet, vi 1923. Kumaun (H. G.

Champion).

1497 Brachida flava, sp n

Shining reddish-yellow, the 6th abdominal segment infuscate. Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow, the 5th to 10th joints of

the former slightly infuscate. Length 2 mm.

Smaller than crassiuscula, the colour lighter, antennæ shorter, thorax shorter, more transverse, more closely punctured, elytra and abdomen much more finely and more closely punctured. Head transverse, a good deal narrower than the thorax, very obsoletely but rather closely punctured behind, impunctate in front. Antennæ with the 6th to 10th joints transverse, the penultimate about twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the two preceding together. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, very finely, obsoletely, rather closely punctured. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, closely, finely, and asperately punctured. Abdomen very finely, rather closely, and asperately punctured. Pubescence fine, rather long, longer on the abdomen.

Bengal Sarda (F. W Champion) British Museum.

Genus PSEUDOBRACHIDA Cam.

Pseudobrachida Cam, E M M lvi, 1920, p 51

Maxillary palpi with the 3rd joint long, oval, the 4th subulate, about two-thirds as long as the preceding Tongue short, scarcely longer than broad Labial palpi 2-jointed, the 1st joint stout, the 2nd a little longer and considerably Temples strongly bordered below Pronotal epipleura strongly reflexed, not visible laterally. Mesosternum gradually narrowed and bluntly pointed posteriorly, extending about two-thirds the length of the coxe, which are moderately separated Tarsal formula, 4, 4, 5; the anterior pair with the first three joints rather short and subequal, the 4th as long as the three preceding together, the middle pair with the 1st joint elongate, longer than the two following together, which are rather short and equal in length, the 4th joint about as long as the 1st; the posterior pair with the 1st joint elongate, as long as the 2nd and 3rd together, the 2nd to the 4th moderately long, equal, the 5th as long as the two preceding together Elytra strongly sinuated postero-externally Abdomen gradually pointed, the first two visible segments feebly transversely impressed at the bases, the impressions linear, the sculpture not reticulate

Key to the Species

Penultimate joints of antennæ slightly transverse, abdomen black

Penultimate joints of antennæ strongly trans-

[p 54. nigriventris Cam, [p 54. siwalikensis, sp n,

verse, abdomen reddish at base and apex...

1498 Pseudobrachida nigriventris.

Pseudobrachica nigriventris Cam, E M M lvi, 1920, p 52

Shining, moderately convex, acuminate posteriorly, the head, thorax, and elytra castaneous, the abdomen black, antennæ and legs testaceous Length 2 3 mm

Facies somewhat resembling Brachida crassiuscula Kr

Head ensconced in the thorax to the eyes, which are large. finely and rather closely punctured, finely and sparingly pubescent Antennæ moderately long, the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length and scarcely differing in thickness, the 4th and 5th slightly longer than broad, the 6th to the 9th as long as broad, the 10th slightly transverse, the 11th as long as the two preceding together Thorax short, more than twice as broad as long, rounded at the sides, a little narrower in front than at the posterior angles, which are obtuse but prominent, the base distinctly bisinuate and bordered. puncturation rather fine, moderately close and asperate, finely pubescent Scutellum transverse, impunctate Elytra about one-half as long again as, and broader than, the thorax, transverse, distinctly sinuate internal to the postero-external angles, puncturation very similar to that of the thorax, but rather coarser, finely pubescent Abdomen gradually narrowed from base to apex, finely and not very closely punctured, and pubescent throughout

3. 8th dorsal segment with a rather deep, acutely pointed excision in the posterior margin in the middle line and two very small excisions on either side, thus forming six very narrow and pointed teeth of nearly equal length, 7th dorsal segment with two tubercles in the middle line, one at the base, the other just before the posterior border. Elytra along the

suture with a row of 9 or 10 minute tubercles

Ceylon

1499 Pseudobrachida siwalikensis, sp n

In build similar to nigriventris but less robust, the antennæ shorter, the penultimate joints more transverse, thorax and elytra more finely punctured, the granules along the suture scarcely visible. The colour varies from a light castaneous to brownish-yellow, the abdomen reddish-brown, blackish before the apex. The 8th abdominal segment has the six

teeth on the posterior margin, but the 7th is without tubercles Length 2 3 mm

United Provinces Dehra Dun Siwaliks

Genus NEOBRACHIDA Cam

Neobrachida Cam, E M M Ivi, 1920, p 51

Maxillary palpi 4-jointed, the 3rd joint slightly thickened towards apex, the 4th subulate, more than half the length of the preceding Tongue narrow and elongate, split nearly to the middle into two narrow pointed diverging lobes Labial palpi 2-jointed, the 1st joint slightly curved, the 2nd a little shorter and considerably narrower Temples bordered below Pronotal epipleura strongly reflexed, not visible from the side Mesosternum broad, truncate behind, and extending nearly the whole length of the coxe, which are widely separated. Tarsal formula, 4, 4, 5; the anterior pair with the first three joints short and subequal: the middle pair similarly constructed, the 4th joint longer than the three preceding together. posterior pair with the 1st joint moderately long, the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th subequal and shorter than the 1st, the 5th elongate, about as long as the three preceding together. Elytra feebly sinuated postero-externally. Abdomen with the first three visible segments feebly transversely impressed at the bases, the impressions linear, the sculpture feebly reticulate

This genus resembles Agaricochara boleti L in build The species on which the genus is founded is a narrower and less robust insect than Brachida crassiuscula Kr.

1500 Neobrachida castanea.

Neobrachida castanea Cam, E M M lvi, 1920, p 51

Shining, light chestnut-brown, the 6th and 7th abdominal segments obscurely darker, antennæ and legs testaceous. Length 2.3 mm

Head formed as in Gyrophæna, the eyes considerably larger in diameter than the length of the temples, puncturation exceedingly fine and sparse, scarcely visible. Antennæ with the 3rd joint much shorter and more slender than the 2nd, the 4th small, transverse, 5th to the 10th larger, more transverse, and differing little in breadth amongst themselves, about twice as broad as long. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, the sides evenly rounded, the posterior angles rounded, the base very slightly bisinuate; puncturation moderately fine, sparing, and obsolete; pubescence fine and sparse Elytra one-third longer and a little broader than the thorax,

transverse, moderately finely and rather closely punctured, pubescence fine and sparing. Abdomen elongate, gradually and slightly narrowed behind, finely and moderately closely punctured and pubescent throughout

Ceylon: Bogawantalawa, alt 4900-5200 feet (G Lewis).

Genus GYROPHÆNA Mannerh

Gyrophæna Mannerh, Mém Acad St Petersb 1, 1830, p 74, Er, Käf Mark Brand 1, 1837–39, p 365, 1d, Gen Spec Staph 1839–40, p 182, Lac, Gen Col x, 1854, p 43, Jacq du Val, Gen Col d'Eur 11, 1857–59, p 18, Kraatz, Naturg Ins Deutschl Col 11, 1856–58, p 352, Thoms, Skand Col 11, 1860, p 266, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brév Aleoch v, 1871, p 17, Fauv, Faum Gallo Rhén 111, 1872, p 631, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 297, Casey, Trans Ac St Louis, xvi, 1906, p 278, Blatchley, Col Indiana, 1, 1910, p 340, Reitt, Faum Germ 11, 1909, p 83, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 A, 1918, p 95

Biology — Heeger, Sitzber Ak Wiss Wien, x, 1853, p 460, tab 1, Kraatz, Naturg Ins Deutschl Col II, 1856-58, p 1058, Delaby, Bull Soc Linn Amiens, vi, 1882, p 69, Rey, Ann Soc Linn Lyon, xxxiii, 1886, p 164, tab 1, fig 18, Rupertsberger, Biol Lit Käf Eur 1894, p 118, Ganglb, Käf Mitt Eur II, 1895, p 298, Bourgeois, Bull Soc Hist Nat Colmar, iv, 1904, p 123, Xambeu, Échange, xxvi, 1910, pp 25-27, Eichelbaum, Zeitschr Wiss Ins Biol v, 1909, p 316

For the most part small or very small robust species, with transverse head, moderate or large prominent eyes, neck stout, inserted in the thorax, gular sutures widely separated and diverging behind Below, the eye with a fine raised line which curves upwards and backwards across the base of the head and uniting with its fellow forms a basal marginal line Antennæ variable Labrum transverse, the sides and front rounded, lightly emarginate in the middle Maxillary palpi with very small 1st joint, 2nd slightly curved and a little thickened towards apex, 3rd a little longer and much thicker than the 2nd, 4th subulate, nearly as long as the preceding Mandibles short, slightly curved, pointed, the right with a very small tooth at the middle of the inner border Outer lobe of the maxilla as wide as the inner, its apex ciliate, inner lobe obliquely truncate at apex and furnished with fine spines densely placed, the inner margin with a few hairs. Mentum transverse, trapezoidal Tongue narrow, short, simple, shorter than the 1st joint of the labial palpi Paraglossæ feeble Labial palpi 2-jointed, the 1st joint moderately long, stout, cylindrical, the 2nd about half as long as the 1st and much narrower Thorax transverse, with rounded anterior and posterior angles, the pronotal epipleura more or less strongly reflexed, not or scarcely visible from the side

Anterior part of the prosternum short, the posterior deflexed part longer, broadly rounded behind Mesosternum simple. its process broad and extending to or beyond the middle of the coxe. its apex truncate or emarginate and meeting the metasternum Elytra not or but slightly emarginate internal to the postero-external angle Abdomen short and broad. capable of elevation and anteflexion, the first two or three segments impressed transversely at the bases, the impressions linear: in the 3 with one or more segments showing sexual Legs rather slender, the tibiæ finely ciliate. characters Tarsi 4. 4. 5. the anterior with the first three joints short and subequal, the 4th a little longer than the preceding combined: middle with 1st joint slightly longer than the 2nd, 2nd and 3rd short, equal, the 4th longer than preceding together; posterior with the 1st joint a little longer than the 2nd, 2nd to 4th equal, rather short, 5th as long as the three preceding together Claws slightly curved

The genus is found throughout the world in fungus.

Key the the Subgenera.

 Eyes very large and prominent, occupying the whole side of the head, temples absent. Abdomen in 3 with lateral appendages
 Eyes normal, temples well developed

2 Abdomen in of with lateral appendages

Abdomen in 5 without lateral appendages.

4th joint of antennæ longer than broad;
3rd abdominal segment (and sometimes the 4th) with a median tubercle on keel, large robust species

4th joint of antennæ usually small and transverse, 3rd abdominal segment rarely with a tubercle or transverse ridge †,

less robust species
4 Head strongly transverse, strongly retracted behind the eyes

Head less transverse, more gradually retracted behind the eyes [p 59.
ACANTHOPHENA Cam,
2 [Eich, p 57
ENKENTROPHENA

[Schub, p 61. ORPHNEBIOIDEA

[p 65 GYROFRÆNA, s str, [Rey, p 140. Phænogyra Muls, et

Subgenus ENKENTROPHÆNA Eich

Enkentrophæna Eich, Arch Naturg lxxix, 1913, p 139; Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 A, 1918, p 96

In this subgenus the eyes are of normal size and the post-ocular region well developed and retracted to the neck, and the abdomen is appendiculate at the sides in the 3.

[†] In Lashmirensis, immatura, læta, and sexualis

Key to the Species

Elytra finely but deeply punctured, 6,4th dorsal segment on each side with a lamella, 7th with a large tubercle, 8th with the posterior margin obtusely angulate at the sides, in the middle with a small rounded lobe . .

Elytra finely, not deeply punctured, 3, 3rd and 4th dorsal segments with a lamella on each side, 7th with a small tubercle, 8th with rounded and finely and obscurely denticulate posterior margin

championi, sp n, p 58.

sequens, sp n, p 59

1501 Gyrophæna (Enkentrophæna) championi, sp n

Shining, head black, thorax and abdomen dark brown, the margins of the former narrowly and obscurely lighter,

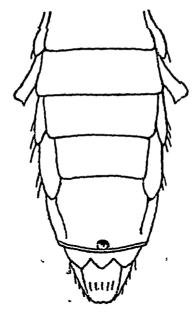


Fig. 10 -Gyrophæna (Enkentrophæna) championi, d. abdomen

elytra brownsh-yellow, the postero-external angles infuscate.

Antennæ and legs yellow Length 25 mm

In size and build very similar to fasciata Marsh Head a good deal narrower than the thorax, closely, moderately coarsely punctured except along the middle and witnout ground-sculpture. Antennæ slender, the 3rd joint rather long but shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 6th slightly longer than broad, the 5th and following stouter than the 4th, the penultimate about as long as broad. Thorax a third broader than long, the sides rounded in front, straighter behind, the disc

rather coarsely and closely punctured, the sides impunctate, ground-sculpture absent Elytra broader and about a third longer than the thorax, closely and rather finely punctured Abdomen with rather close, fine, asperate puncturation, the 7th segment with some fine elongate ridges (especially in the 3),

finely corraceous

3 4th dorsal segment on each side with small flattened lamella with truncate apex, 7th with large pointed tubercle in the middle near the posterior margin; 8th with the posterior border obtusely angulate at each side, in the middle with a small rounded lobe, feebly arcuately emarginate between the lobe and the external angulation

Nami Tal, alt 7000-8600 feet (H G Champion)

1502 Gyrophæna (Enkentrophæna) sequens, sp n

Size, build, and colour of champions, but the head with smaller punctures, the elytra more finely, less deeply and rather less closely punctured, and with different 3 characters

3. 3rd and 4th abdominal segments on each side with a pointed lamella, 7th with a small tubercle at the middle of the posterior margin, 8th gently rounded, finely and obscurely denticulate.

Ghum district Lepchajagat, alt 8000 feet

Subgenus ACANTHOPHÆNA Cam

Acanthophæna Cam., Stylops, 111, 1934, p 23

Distinguished from all the other subgenera by the very large and prominent eyes, which occupy the whole side of the head as in the American subgenus *Phanerota* Cas, but with the abdomen appendiculate in the males, whilst the females have the 8th dorsal segment more or less forcipate or furnished on each side with a tooth. The mesosternal process is shorter than in *Gyrophæna*, s. str., and *Phænogyra*, extending only to about the middle of the coxæ, whilst the metasternal process is correspondingly elongate. The antennæ are slender, the 3rd joint almost as long as the 2nd, the 4th longer than broad

Key to the Species

- 1 Antennæ entirely testaceous Antennæ black, the first four joints and apex of the last testaceous
- 2 Larger, 3 2-3 8 mm Smaller, 2 5 mm

[p 6]
rufiventris Cam,
[p 60
insigniventris, sp n,
appendiculata Motsch,
[p 60.

1503 Gyrophæna (Acanthophæna) appendiculata. (Plate I, fig 4)

Gyrophæna appendiculata Motsch, Bull Mosc xxxi, 1858, 111, p 228

Gyrophæna laminata Kr, Arch Naturg x v, 1859, p 45, tab 1, fig 11

Shining, yellowish-red, the head black, the elytra posteriorly or more or less extensively and the 6th and 7th abdominal segments infuscate. Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow Length 2 5 mm

Head narrower than the thorax, the eves very large, the front on each side with a small puncture, towards the base on each side with a few others Antennæ slender, the 3rd joint almost as long as the 2nd, 4th a little longer than broad, the following gradually decreasing in length, the penultimate about as long as broad Thorax strongly transverse, the sides gently rounded and with four erect black setze, on the disc with four small quadrately placed punctures, at the sides with one or two others Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, in the 3 with fine scattered granules, in the 9 with fine scattered punctures, at the sides with four black setæ Abdomen a little narrowed at the base and apex, with very small, flattened, triangular tubercles or asperate punctures, each with a small hair at apex, those near the posterior margin of the segments more developed. sides with some black setæ

d elytra granular 5th segment on each side with a lamelliform appendage, narrowed towards the rounded apex, 7th before the posterior margin with a transverse row of six little keels, 8th on each side with a stout cultriform process, in the middle with a stout tooth with rounded apex, a little shorter than the lateral processes

Q elytra simply punctured; 8th dorsal segment on each side with a stout triangular tooth, in the middle with a pair

of minute teeth

"Ind or "—without further indication Also in the Malay Peninsula, Philippines, etc

1504 Gyrophæna (Acanthophæna) insigniventris, sp n

In all respects like appendiculate but larger, 3.2-3.8 mm., and with different 3 characters

3 elytra with a few small granules, 5th dorsal segment on each side with a slightly curved, sharp black spine overlying a triangular lamelliform appendage very similar to that of appendiculata, 7th dorsal segment with a row of eight fine keels near the posterior border; 8th narrowed and produced on each side as a stout flat process rounded at the apex, in the middle with a small triangular bifid lobe

Q elytra with a few extremely fine, simple punctures,

8th segment very similar to that of the 3.

Madras . Nılambur (S N Chatterjee)

1505 Gyrophæna (Acanthophæna) rufiventris.

Gyrephæna rufiventris Cam, E M M Ivi, 1920, p. 50

Bright reddish-testaceous, shining, the head black, the elytraexcept the base blackish—Antennæ black, the first four joints and apex of the last yellow—Legs reddish-yellow—Length 2.75 mm

Scarcely differing in size, build, and antennal structure from appendiculata, but with differently coloured antennæ, the abdomen not at all infuscate

Q. elytra very sparingly, simply punctured; 8th dorsal segment on each side with a stout cultriform process, the margin between truncate; 7th with a transverse row of six obsolete tubercles, 6th with four very indistinct ones near the posterior margin

In the original description this was taken to be the δ owing to the processes of the 8th segment, as, however, both appendiculata and insigniventris possess somewhat similar processes in the Q, it seems probable that the δ will be found to have lateral abdominal appendages in this species

Ceylon . Galle, Kitulgala, Dikoya (Lewis)

Subgenus ORPHNEBIOIDEA Schub.

Orphnebioidea Schub, D E.Z. 1908, p. 611; Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 A, 1918, p 97

Large robust species, somewhat resembling the genus Orphnebius Motsch in facies. The eyes are of normal size, the antennæ slender, with the 4th joint longer than broad. The mesosternal process extends the whole length of the coxæ to meet the metasternum. The sutural margin of the elytra is sometimes somewhat elevated posteriorly. The abdomen is without lateral appendages in the males, but the 3rd segment is furnished with a small median tubercle (sometimes the 4th also) or raised line. The character given by Schubert, that the 4th joint of the anterior tarsi is longer than the three preceding together, applies to other subgenera also.

Key to the Species

1	Head, thorax, and elytra black, abdomen	
	red	rosti Schub, p 62
	Otherwise coloured	2
2	Penultimate joints of antennæ distinctly transverse	[p 64 tuberculuentris Bernh,
	Penultimate joints of antennæ fully as long as broad	3
3	Head and thorax black, more robust species	fraterna, sp n, p 63
	Head and thorax light chestnut-brown,	
	narrower species .	aberrans, spn, p64

1506 Gyrophæna (Orphnebioidea) rosti.

Gyrophæna (Orphnebioidea) rosti Schub, D E Z. 1908, p 611

Shining; head, thorax, and elytra black, abdomen red Antennæ black, the first four joints yellow. Legs reddish, tarsi yellow. Length 3 25-4 mm

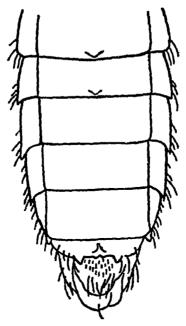


Fig 11 - Gyrophæna (Orphnebioidea) rosti, J, abdomen

A large robust species Head transverse, narrower than the thorax, eyes normal, the post-ocular region distinct, retracted behind, at the base of the antennal tubercles with one or two fine punctures, near the base on each side with some larger closely-placed ones. Antennæ slender, rather long, the 1st joint stout, 2nd much more slender and

a little shorter. 3rd as long as but more slender than the 2nd. 4th to 10th all a little longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the 11th longer than the 10th strongly transverse, convex, the sides evenly rounded with the posterior angles, before the scutellum with two small punctures and on each side of the middle line with a row of about six others, of which the basal one is much larger and deeper than the rest, the most anterior is a good deal smaller than the basal but larger than the intermediate ones, towards the sides with two or three punctures, of which the posterior is the larger and on a level with the large basal puncture of the dorsal series Elytra a little longer and a good deal broader than the thorax, uneven (especially in the 3), impressed at the postero-external angles and along the disc, the sutural margin elevated posteriorly, rather strongly and rather closely punctured, less so internally, the shoulders, postero-external angles, and reflexed margin smooth Abdomen nearly parallel, a little narrowed at apex, less shining than the fore-parts, closely and finely punctured, more sparingly behind, distinctly corraceous

elvtra more uneven. the sutural margin more elevated behind, abdomen with the 3rd and 4th segments furnished in the middle near the posterior margin with a small tubercle (often obsolete on the 4th); 8th with sharp tuberculiform keel along the middle, the posterior margin on each side with stout, pointed, triangular tooth, in the middle with two smaller teeth close together

Himalayas Kulu, Simla district Fagu, Matiana.

Theog. alt 7000-8000 feet (Cameron)

1507 Gyrophæna (Orphnebioidea) fraterna, sp n

Shining, head black, thorax dark brown, with the margins narrowly reddish, elytra with the base, humeral callus and inner part of the disc brownish-yellow, the rest blackish. abdomen brownish-yellow Antennæ blackish, the first four

joints vellow Legs reddish-yellow Length 3.5 mm

Size and build of rosts, the sculpture throughout very similar. differs in the colour and the penultimate joints of the antennæ being slightly longer; the elytra are similarly impressed In the 3 the 3rd and 4th segments each have a small tubercle in the middle on the posterior margin, the 7th has two minute tubercles close together on the posterior margin, 8th with a pointed tubercle in the middle, the posterior margin on each side with a short, pointed, triangular process, in the middle with two little teeth close together

Darjeeling Tista Valley, alt 700 feet (J. C M Gardner). Umque

1508 Gyrophæna (Orphnebioidea) tuberculiventris.

Gyrophæna tuberculwentris Bernh, Col Rundsch iv, 1915, p 58.

Shining, head black, thorax red, elytra yellow, with the postero-external angles black, abdomen red, the 6th and 7th segments blackish Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow Length 2.5–3.5 mm

Build of rosti and with very similar 3 characters, but on the average smaller, differently coloured, the antennæ much shorter, the penultimate joints slightly transverse. Thorax and elytra very similarly punctured to rosti, the latter uneven and impressed as in that species, abdomen corraceous, very finely and closely punctured.

d elytra more uneven, the suture more raised behind;

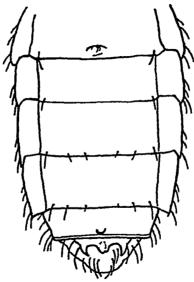


Fig 12 -Gyrophæna (Orphnebioidea) tuberculiventris, 3, abdomen

3rd and 7th abdominal segments with a small tubercle in the middle at the posterior margin, sometimes also with a yet smaller one on the 4th, 8th with sharp median tuberculiform keel, the posterior margin on each side with pointed triangular process, in the middle with two little teeth close together

Kashmir Pir Panjal (Rost) Simla Hills, Matiana, alt

7000 feet (Cameron)

1509 Gyrophæna (Orphnebioidea) aberrans, sp n

Shining, pale castaneous, the elytra yellowish, scarcely infuscate postero-externally Antennæ yellowish-red, the first two joints slightly infuscate Legs reddish-yellow. Length 4 mm

a narrower than tuberculiventris, more uniformly coloured. the antennæ longer and more slender Head transverse. narrower than the thorax, eves moderate, temples short, retracted to the neck, smooth along the middle, at each side with five or six punctures of unequal size, ground-sculpture absent Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length. 4th to 8th elongate, gradually decreasing in length, 9th and 10th about as long as broad. 11th a little shorter than the two preceding together Thorax a fourth broader than long. widest a little before the middle, the sides a little more retracted behind, the angles rounded, on each side of the middle with a row of four punctures, the anterior and posterior usually larger than the others, externally with two more, ground-Elytra broader and a fourth longer than sculpture absent the thorax, with close, rugulose, moderately fine sculpture Abdomen a little narrowed behind, closely and finely punctured on the first two visible segments, the first of them with a small tubercle at the middle of the posterior margin, the 2nd with a more or less strongly developed median keel, 3rd and 4th closely and finely striate, 5th with a few fine obsolete punctures and a row of six tubercles along the posterior margin, 6th finely and closely granular, the posterior margin truncate and with four larger granules

♀ unknown
Simla Hills, Matiana Ghum district Rongdong Valley.

Subgenus GYROPHÆNA (s str) Ganglb

Gyrophæna (s. str.) Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p. 300, Fenyes, Gen Ins. 173 A, 1918, p. 97

Distinguished by the strongly transverse head, the prominent but only moderately large eyes, the abdomen without lateral spines in the 3, and usually with the 3rd, 4th, and 5th visible segments unmodified, the only exceptions being kashmirensis. læta, brarmata, and immatura It is extremely difficult to tabulate the species, I therefore give a key for the males and another based on general characters, in some cases, however, the dis unknown and in others the female, also the & characters vary somewhat, a spine may be divided or suppressed in some individuals or a tubercle absent. The key based on general characters is divided into three main groups, the first in which the thorax presents on each side of the middle a row of three to five punctures, the second in which the row is composed of more numerous punctures, six to nine, and the third in which the disc is irregularly punctured but often presenting two larger pre-basal punctures or four larger quadrately placed ones, the pre-basal and post-apical In individuals, however, VOL IV

of the first group occasionally one or two small punctures are found between the dorsal rows, so that no hard and fast line between the groups can be drawn

Key to the Species, based on the & characters †

	0 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	
1	Only the 8th or 7th and 8th segments modified	æ
	The 3rd, 4th or 5th segments also	6
	modified	2
2	5th dorsal with the posterior margin	
	broadly arcuately emarginate in the	
	middle and obliquely truncate on each side to the lateral border, 7th with a	
	large tubercle, 8th with the posterior	
	margin gently rounded in the middle	
	and furnished with a tubercle, on each	
	sido with a slender spine, elytra raised	
	along the suture on each side posteriorly	biarmata, sp n, p 110
	5th dorsal segment not modified	3
3	3rd dorsal segment with a transverse ridge	_
	across the middle	4
	3rd dorsal segment with or without a tubercle	F
4	Larger (3 mm), thorax darker on disc,	5
-	elytra distinctly infuscate postero-exter-	
	nally	sexualis, sp n, p 111
	Smaller (2 3 mm), thorax clear reddish-	
	yellow, elytra entirely yellow ,	læta, sp n, p 113
5	3rd dorsal segment with a strong tubercle,	
	7th with transverse row of granules,	F- 107
	8th with a strong tubercle in the middle	[p 105
	and a tooth on each side . 3rd dorsal segment with or without a	kashmirensis Bornh,
	minute tubercle, 7th with a strong	
	tubercle, 8th with a median tooth and	
	small lateral spine on each side, sutural	
	margin of elytra often raised behind on	
_	each side	ımmatura Kr, p 81
b	8th dorsal segment produced as a strong	
	median spine, lateral processes absent, postero-external angles of elytra carinate	minuta, sp n, p 96
	8th dorsal segment otherwise	7
7	8th dorsal segment on each side with a	•
	small tooth or acutely angulate	8
	8th dorsal segment on each side with a	
_	cultriform process or spine	25
8	Elytra granular	9
9	Elytra simply or asperately punctured	12 11
ש	7th dorsal segment without tubercles 7th dorsal segment with one or more	11
	tubereles	10
10	7th dorsal segment with a tubercle	furcata Motsch, p 89
	7th dorsal segment with four small	[p 89
	tubercles	cicalricosa Motsch,

[†] Two species, picipes and difficilis, occur twice in the Key, as the lateral process of the 8th dorsal segment is intermediate in character between a tooth and a short cultriform process mangalorensis, parl cri, and sikkimensis also occur twice

11	8th dorsal segment with a tubercle, broadly arcuately emarginate, on each side with a small tooth 8th dorsal segment with a narrow median lobe, on each side with a small tooth not extending beyond the median lobe	ceylonica, sp n, p 91 subjecta Walk, p 90
12	7th dorsal segment without tubercles 7th dorsal segment with one or more tubercles	13
13	8th dorsal segment broadly and feebly emargmate, on each side with a small tooth 8th dorsal segment rounded between the lateral teeth, these larger	14 15
14	Antennæ entirely yellow, thorax more closely punctured Antennæ yellow, the 1st and 5th joints black, thorax much less closely punctured	densicollis, sp n [p 133 maculicornis, sp n,
15	8th dorsal segment with a tubercle near the posterior margin, 4th joint of antennæ small, transverse 8th dorsal segment without tubercle; 4th	16
16	joint of antennæ longer than broad Dark species, antennæ except base black Light castaneous species, antennæ reddish-	sororcula, sp n, p 119 mgra Motsch, p 93
17	yellow 7th dorsal segment with a tubercle, bifid in trifida 7th dorsal segment with more than one	tamula, spn, p94
18	tubercle 8th dorsal segment broadly arcuately emarginate, angulate on each side 8th dorsal segment with a small median	pallida, sp n, p 100
19	rounded lobe or obtusely angulate. 8th dorsal segment with a rounded median lobe, the lateral teeth very small, 4th joint of antenna transverse. 8th dorsal segment with an obtuse median	20
20	tooth shorter than the lateral teeth, 4th joint of antenna longer than broad	picipes, sp n, p 118.
	base black Smaller (14 mm), median lobe of 8th dorsal segment well developed and produced beyond the level of the lateral teeth, species in greater part reddish	trifida Motsch , p 92
21	antennæ reddish-yellow 7th dorsal segment with two tubercles, 8th with two small central teeth	incola, sp n, p 137
22	7th dorsal segment with three or four tubercles	mixta, sp n, p 129 22
	Sth dorsal segment with small rounded median lobe Sth dorsal segment with a pair of minute	23
23	teeth	24 rigida Motsch, p 93. bisinuata, sp n, p 96. F 2

24	Antenne infuscate	difficilis, sp n, p 129
25	Antennæ clear reddish-yellow Posterior margin of the 8th dorsal segment	abjecta, sp n, p 138
20	without distinct spines or teeth between	
	the lateral processes	26
	Posterior margin of the 8th dorsal segment	20
	with either one or more spines or teeth	
	between the lateral processes or obtusely	
	angulate or lobiform	42
26	7th dorsal segment with a tubercle or	
	tubercles	31
	7th dorsal segment without tubercle	27 [p 107.
27	Fore-parts with distinct metallic reflex	submetallica, sp n,
00	Fore-parts without metallic reflex	28
28	Elytra with very distinct retiform ground-	20
	sculpture Elytre without ground-sculpture	29
29		bicornis, sp n, p 109
20	Antennæ reddish-yellow, at most with the	bispinosa, sp n, p 126.
	10th and 11th joints infuscate	30
30		
•	thorax black; 10th and 11th joints of	[p 135
	antennæ infuscate	malabarensis, sp n,
	Smaller (18-2 mm) and narrower	
	thorax castaneous, antennæ entirely	[p 136
	reddish-yellow	nılambura sp n,
31	7th dorsal segment with a tubercle some-	
	times bifid	32
	7th dorsal segment with two or more tubercles	40
32		40 34
ű.	Thorax irregularly punctured	33
33	Penultunate joints of antennæ a little	[p 117.
-	longer than broad	bigladiosa, sp n,
	Penultimate joints of antennæ slightly	[collis Schub, p 86
	transverse	permutaria var puncti-
34		-
	broad, tubercle of 7th dorsal segment	
	bifid, large (2.75 mm) robust species	gardneri, sp. n., p. 97
	Penultimate joints of antenne not longer	0.7
92	than broad smaller species	35 36
35	Elytra very sparingly punctured Elytra rather closely punctured	37
36	Larger (25 mm) antennæ black the	[p 83
	base only yellow	sparsipennis, sp n,
	Smaller (2 mm), antennæ entirely reddish-	oparosposition, op
	yellow	indigena, sp n, p 81
37	Abdomen bright yellowish-red, scarcely	
	infuscate before the apex	andiewesi, sp n, p 83
	Abdomen pitchy or brownish-yellow	38
38		
	tured	almorensis sp n, p 80
•	Elytra finely, less deeply punctured	39
39	Head with larger and more numerous	
	punctures, 8th segment with the pro- cesses longer, more slender and in-	
	curved	bicornuta, sp n, p 81.
	Head with smaller and fewer (about six)	The state of the s
	punctures. 8th segment with shorter,	[p 79
	stouter and straight processes	permutaria Schub,
	= *	

40	7th dorsal segment with two little tubercles 7th dorsal segment with four little tubercles, elytra finely and closely	41
41	punctured Tubercles of 7th dorsal segment almost	limbata, sp n, p 99.
	contiguous, darker species, the abdomen pitchy-black, elytra moderately finely punctured Tubercles of 7th dorsal segment separated,	forcipata, sp n, p 80.
1)	brownish-yellow species, elytra very finely and very sparingly punctured	chatterjeer, spn, p 95.
**	7th dorsal segment without a tubercle or tubercles 7th dorsal segment with a tubercle or	43
40	tubercles	57
43	8th dorsal segment with a median process or bifid plate (see also 56, cognata)	44
4.4	8th dorsal segment with two or more median processes	45
44	Sth dorsal segment with a short median truncate spine as long as the lateral processes	[p 92. mangalorensis, sp n ,
45	Sth dorsal segment with a median process bifid at apex 8th dorsal segment with two median	lacca, sp n, p 82
	processes 8th dorsal segment with more than two	46
	median processes	54
46	Median processes as long as the lateral	47
~~	Median processes shorter than the lateral	48
47	All the processes short and stout; an-	20
	tennæ yellow, larger species (3 mm) All the processes long and slender,	sikkimensis, sp n /p 85.
	antennæ except base blackish, smaller	nallance Wm m 124
48	(1 5–2 mm) Antennæ entirely yellow	pallipes Kr, p 134 49
	Antennæ at least infuscate towards apex	30
49	Larger (18-2 mm), thorax closely punc-	[p 131.
	tured all over	densipennis, sp n,
	Smaller (175 mm), thorax biserially punctured	fletcheri, sp n, p 88
5 0	Penultimate joints of antennæ not trans-	J
	verse .	51
~7	Penultimate joints of antennæ transverse	53
-51	Thorax and elytra pitchy-black Thorax and elytra otherwise	proxima, sp n, p 120.
-52		U iii
	bordered with yellow	thoracica, sp n, p 112.
20	Thorax yellowish-red or reddish-yellow	anepsia, sp n, p 114
53	Head with umbilicate punctures; thorax reddish-yellow, with four large quadrately	
	placed punctures, elytra yellow	amica, sp n, p 116
	Head with very fine simple punctures,	amoust of mit II
	thorax and elytra pitchy, the former	[p 140.
	without quadrately placed punctures	obscurella, sp n,
-54	Sth dorsal segment between the lateral processes with three or four teeth or	
	spines	3 5
	Sth dorsal segment between the lateral	
	processes with six sharp spines or teeth	multifida, sp n, p 132.

55	8th dorsal segment between the lateral processes with three spines or teeth 8th dorsal segment between the lateral	56 [p 85
56	processes with four short spines 8th dorsal segment with a large central tooth and a very small one (sometimes	sikkimensis, sp n,
	absent) on each side between it and the lateral process 8th dorsal segment with three small equal teeth	cogna'a, sp n, p 106 [p 92 mangalorensis, sp n,
57	7th dorsal segment with a tubercle 7th dorsal segment with two or more tubercles	58 62
58	8th dorsal segment with a median spine (sometimes bifid) or obtusely angulate in the middle	59
59	8th dorsal segment with two median spines or teeth 8th dorsal segment with the lateral pro-	60
	cesses short, the margin obtusely angulate in the middle 8th dorsal segment with long, slender,	picipes, sp n, p 118
60	lateral processes, in the middle with a long, slender spine, sometimes bifid Tubercle of the 7th dorsal segment very large, antennæ, except base, black the	[p 130 abnormalis, sp n, [p 108.
	penultimate joints not transverse Tubercle of the 7th dorsal segment mode- rate	himalayica, sp n,
61		faquana, sp. n, p 112.
62	keels	sna, sp. n, p. 138 63
63		67
	8th dorsal segment very small and situated near the bases of the lateral processes	gratella, sp. n., p. 139 64
64	Head darker, black or blackish Elytra with distinct retiform ground- sculpture Elytra without ground sculpture	65 66
68	5 Larger (2 mm) and darker, the thora- dark pitchy-brown Smaller (1 75 mm) and lighter, the thora-	lepcha, sp n, p 125.
6	light chestnut-brown 6 Larger (2 75 mm) and brighter coloured, the elytra yellow infuscate at the postero-	dejecta, sp. n., p. 12+
	external angles, antennæ yellow Smaller (2 mm) and darker, the elytra yellowish-brown, antennæ reddish-yel-	festna, sp n, p 115
6	low, the 1st and 4th joints infuscate 87 8th dorsal segment with a median process sometimes bifid, or rounded lobe, 7th	l .
	segment with four keels 8th dorsal segment with two or more central processes	68 71

68	Median process simple, spiniform or lobiform	69
69	Median process bifid Median process of 8th dorsal segment	70
	spiniform, dark species, the antennæ reddish-yellow, the penultimate joints scarcely transverse Median process lobiform, brownish-yellow species, the antennæ reddish-yellow,	[p 116. tripartita, sp n,
	scarcely infuscate, the penultimate	7 7 77 1 104
70	joints distinctly transverse Thorax biserially punctured, elytra with	hvida Motsch, p 134
••	distinct retiform ground-sculpture	fissidens, sp n, p 101.
	Thorax finely irregularly punctured, ely-	
71	tra with finer ground-sculpture 8th dorsal segment between the lateral	parkers, sp n, p 127
••	processes with two or four spines or teeth	72
	8th dorsal segment between the lateral	
72	processes with three spines or teeth 8th dorsal segment with two median spines,	89
-	between them and the lateral processes	
	with a smaller one on each side	73
	8th dorsal segment with only two spines or teeth between the lateral processes	75
73	Thorax bisulcate, the sulci punctured	74 74
	Thorax not bisulcate	gregaria, sp n, p 124.
74	Larger (25 mm), elytra more strongly and deeply punctured	eveneda en n n 10.1
	Smaller (2 mm), elytra more finely and	suspecta, sp n, p 104. [p 102.
	superficially punctured	sexspinosa, sp n,
75	Thorax biserially punctured Thorax irregularly punctured	76 79
76		77
	Head blackish	78
77	Larger (175 mm), thorax not sulcate, biserially punctured, antennæ infuscate,	
	the penultimate joints scarcely transverse	ubeola, sp n, p 87
	Smaller (15 mm), thorax bisulcate,	r 100
	antennæ reddish-yellow, the penultimate joints distinctly transverse	[p 103. rufobrunnea, sp n,
78	Larger (2 75 mm), penultimate joints of	· wyoor anti-out up 12 y
	antennæ not transverse, thorax bright yellowish-red	[p. 84.
	Smaller (2 mm), penultimate joints of	montivagans, sp n,
	antennæ distinctly transverse, thorax	[p 86.
79	reddish-brown Thorax strongly corraceous	quadrispinosa, sp n,
••	Thorax feebly corraccous	<i>kahana</i> , sp n, p 122.
80	Thorax less transverse, the sides straighter	23
	behind Thorax strongly transverse	81 83
81		00
	esegment very short	deficiens, sp n, p 128.
	Brightly coloured species, median spines of 8th dorsal segment almost as long as	
•-	the lateral processes	82
82		
	elytra entirely yellow, abdomen yellow- ish-red, the 5th and 6th segments slightly	{p 121.
	infuscate in the middle	quadricarinata, sp n

84 85	Smaller (2 mm) and narrower, elytra infuscate at the postero external angles, abdomen pitchy-black, the base and apex lighter Antennæ clear reddish-yellow Antennæ at least infuscate Antennæ with the penultimate joints as long as broad Antennæ with the penultimate joints distinctly transverse More convex, species in greater part bright yellowish-red, elytra moderately finely punctured Less convex, more obscurely coloured, elytra finely or very finely punctured	[p 108 quadrifida, sp n, madrasiana, sp n, 84
86	Lateral process of the 8th dorsal segment rather long, the median well developed Lateral process of the 8th dorsal segment short, the median minute	87 difficilis, sp n, p 129
87	Head and thorax obscure yellowish-red, elytra without ground-sculpture Head black, elytra with distinct retiform ground-sculpture	obscura, sp n, p 139
88	Larger (25-3 mm), thorax less finely, more closely punctured Smaller (2 mm), thorax more finely,	becsons, sp n, p 126
89	less closely punctured Thorax bisulcate the sulci punctured Thorax not bisulcate, biserially punctured tured	parkers, sp n, p 127 servata, sp n, p 102 [p 98 sexcarmata, sp n,
	Key to the Species, based on genera	l characters†
1	10th joint of antennæ very long, cylindrical, as long as the 8th and 9th together, 11th a little longer than the 10th Antennæ normally constructed	antennaria, sp n, p 78
2		3
3	placed punctures comprising the pre- basal and post apical (Sect IV, p 106) The dorsal row consisting of 3-5 punctures (Sect I, p 78)	45 4
	The dorsal row consisting of 6-9 punctures, usually somewhat irregular	35
4	Thorax less transverse, formed as in qentilis, affinis, and powers Thorax strongly transverse, as in nana and	5
5	mınıma	22 dispersa, sp n, p 84
6	Antennæ with the penultimate joints as long as broad or transverse	6 7 21

[†] From this Key is omitted koshmirensis Bernh

7	Antennæ clear reddish-yellow	8
	Antennæ dark or infuscate	14
S	Large (3 mm) dark species, the thorax	r- 05
	strongly dilated and rounded in front, strongly retracted behind	[p 85 sikkimensis, sp n,
	Smaller and lighter-coloured species, the	statutenote, ap 12,
	thorax less dilated in front, as in gentilis,	
	affinis, and poweri	9
9	Thorax as in gentilis	xanthocera, sp n, p 87.
	Thorax as in affinis and poweri	10 [p 87
10	Thorax as in powers	kotgarhensis, sp. n.,
11	Thotax as in <i>affinis</i> Thorax and elytra pitchy-black	forcipata, sp n, p 80
	Thorax and elytra lighter	12
12	Head on each side with about 10 punc-	
	tures	bicornuta, sp n, p 81
7.0	Head with fewer punctures	13
13	Larger (25 mm), elytra more closely punctured	[p 79 † permutaria Schub,
	Smaller (2 mm), elytra more sparingly	permataria senas,
	punctured	indigena, sp n, p 81
14	Thorax as in gentilis	15
	Thorax as in affinis	17
19	Elytra closely punctured Elytra very sparingly punctured or nearly	andrewesi, sp n, p 83
	impunctate	16
16	Very shining species, the elytra bright	
	lemon-yellow, black at the postero-	
	external angles, almost impunctate	lacca, sp n, p 82
	Less shining species, the elytra reddish- yellow, infuscate at the postero-external	[p 83
	angles, very sparingly punctured	sparsipennis, sp n,
17	Thorax pitchy	permutaria Schub,
	Thorax bright yellowish-red	18 [p 79
18	Larger (2 75 mm), head reddish-brown Smaller (1 75–2 mm), head yellowish-red	20 19 a
19	Head with several large punctures on each	19 0
	side, elytra a little longer than the	į.
	thorax, species without metallic reflex	ubeola, spn, p87
	Head with a few fine punctures on each	
	side, elytra nearly a half longer than the thorax, species with metallic reflex	ummatura Kr, p 81
20		immatara ixi, p oi
	deeply punctured	almorensis, spn, p80
	Elytra very finely, sparingly and super-	[p 84
21	ficially punctured	montuagans, sp n,
1ئـ	Larger (2 mm), more brightly coloured, antenne infuscate	[p 86 quadrispinosa, sp n,
	Smaller (15 mm), pitchy-black species,	quantopinoui, sp 11,
	antennæ clear reddish-yellow	fletchern, sp n, p 88
22		
	as broad, small (12 mm) ferruginous- red species	ferruginea, sp n,p 94
	Penultimate joints of antennæ transverse	23
23		24
	Antennæ clear reddish-yellow, at most with	00
	the apex of 11th joint infuscate	33

24	Small (13 mm) dark species, with distinct	[p 96.
	purplish metallic reflex	purpurascens, sp n,
~-	Species without metallic reflex	25
25	Species in great part castaneous, length	7
	14 mm	bisinuata, sp n, p 96
	Species in greater part black or pitchy-	
	black, the elytra often yellow at the	26
96	shoulders or extensively yellow Species without ground-sculpture on the	20
20	fore-parts	27
	Species with ground-sculpture	31
27	Elytra granular in d	28
~.	Elytra not granulai in &	29
28	7th dorsal segment with tubercle in 3	furcata, Motsch, p 89
	7th dorsal segment without tubercle in 8	subjecta Walk, p 90
29	Larger (2 2 mm) and more robust	mangalorensis, sp n,
	Smaller (1 75-2 mm)	30 [p 92.
30	Elytra largely yellow, 7th dorsal segment	
	with a tubercle in 8	trifida Motsch, p 92
	Elytra black, 7th dorsal segment without	
	tubercle in d	nıgra Motsch, p 93
31	Smaller (12 mm) and darker, elytra in	
	d with very fine sparing, asperate punc-	manda Matada as 09
	tures	rıgıda Motsch, p 93
	Larger (2 mm), elytra in 3 with granular	32
32	sculpture Darker species, 7th dorsal segment with-	02
02	out a tubercle in o	ceylonica, sp n, p 91
	Lighter species, 7th dorsal segment with	[p 89
	a row of small tubercles in &	cicatricosa Motsch ,
33		•
	dark	mmuta, sp n, p 96
	Larger (18-2 mm) castaneous species	34
34	Fore-parts with distinct ground-sculpture	tamula, spn, p94
	Fore parts without trace of ground-sculp-	* ** 07
0-	ture	chatterjeer, sp n, p 93
35		36
	sulci (Sect II, p 97)	30
	Dorsal rows of punctures situated in sulci (Sect III, p 102)	41
36	Antennæ (except base) black, the pen-	**
•	ultimate joints longer than broad,	
	laige (2 2 mm) robust species	gardnen, spn, p97
	Antennæ reddish - yellow, sometimes	
	slightly infuscate, the penultimate	
	joints not longer than broad	37
37		
	broad or scarcely transverse	38
	Penultimate joints of antennæ distinctly	40
00	tiansverse	40 [p 98.
38		sercarınata, sp n,
	formed as in <i>gentilis</i> Smaller (1 75-2 mm) and narrower, thorax	ac cours or thrank of
	formed as in powers	39
39		
00	finer punctures, thorax without ground-	1
	sculpture	pallida, spn, p 100
	Darker species, head with larger punc-	
	tures, thorax with distinct ground-	Condens on m n 101
	sculpture	fissidens, sp n, p 101.

40	Darker species, clytra extremely finely,	[p 99
	rather sparingly punctured	tenuipunctata, sp n,
	Lighter species; elytra finely and closely punctured	Imbata an 00
41	Larger (2 2 mm) and more robust, thorax	limbata, sp n, p 99
	formed as in gentilis, antennæ dark,	
	the penultimate joints slightly trans-	
	verse	suspecta, sp n, p 104
	Smaller species, antennæ reddish-yellow,	_
	the penultimate joints distinctly trans- verse, more or less infuscate	42
42	Elytra rather coarsely punctured	43
	Elytra finely punctured	44
43	4th dorsal segment of the abdomen with	
	a little keel on each side of the middle	soror, Bernh , p 106
	4th dorsal segment without keel (6 and 2)	seriata, sp n, p 102
44		
	antennæ longer and darker, the pen- ultimate joints less transverse	ip 102
	Head reddish, less coarsely punctured,	sexspinosa, sp n,
	antennæ shorter, less infuscate, the pen-	[p 103
	ultimate joints more transverse	rufobrunnea, sp n,
45	Thorax with four larger quadrately placed	
	punctures on the disc	46
	Thorax without such punctures, some- times with two larger basal punctures	62
46	4th joint of antennæ as long or longer than	02
	broad, the penultimate joints not trans-	
	verse	47
	4th joint of antennæ small, transverse	50
47		faguana, sp n, p 112
	Antennæ dark, the base only reddish- yellow	48
48		
	and deeply punctured	hımalayıca, sp n,
	Elytra finely, more sparingly and super-	
40	ficially punctured	49
49	Larger (3-3 mm), thorax as in pulchella Smaller (23-275 mm), thorax as in	cognata, sp n, p 1%
	affinis .	bicornis, sp n, p [m
50	Penultimate joints of antennæ transverse	51
	Penultimate joints of antennæ fully as long	
EI	as broad	52
uI.	Thorax less transverse, about a third broader than long	quadrıfida, sp 🗓 🗓
	Thorax more transverse, rather more than	Arran Aran 2b T
	a half broader than long	amica, sp n _{nk/i} ,
52	Antennæ dark, only the base reddish-	• •
	yellow	53
	Antennæ reddish-yellow, at most slightly infuscate	56
53	Thorax red, the disc sparingly punctured	5 4
_	Thorax darker and with slight metallic	
	reflex, as on the head	55
54	Elytra finely, superficially punctured	vivida, sp
55	Elytra less finely, deeply punctured Thorax nearly a half broader than long,	biarmata, spi
-5	rather closely punctured	sexualis, sp
	Thorax a third broader than long,	771
	sparingly punctured	submetallion, 15-

56	Antennæ with the 1st and 4th joints infuscate	[p 115
	Antennæ at most slightly infuscate	ghumensis, sp n,
57	towards apex Brightly coloured species	57 58
٠.	Pitchy-black species	61
58	Thorax pitchy, the sides narrowly and	thoracica, sp n, p 112
	sharply yellow Thorax entirely reddish-yellow	59
59	Length 23 mm, more robust, thorax	
	a third broader than long and more punctured	læta, sp n, p 113
	Length 2-2 75 mm, narrower, thorax	wein, sp 11, p 110
	nearly a half broader than long, less	<i>a</i> n
60	punctured Thorax finely, rather closely punctured	60 festiva, sp n, p 115
	Thorax very finely, sparingly punctured	anepsia, sp n, p 114
61	Larger (2 mm), more robust, thorax closely, moderately finely punctured,	
	elytra deeply punctured	mgrita, sp n, p 114
	Smaller (15 mm), thorax very finely	
	punctured, elytra very finely, super- ficially punctured	tripartita, sp n, p 116
62	Antennæ except the base black or dis-	
	tinctly infuscate Antennæ entirely reddish-yellow or with	63
	the 1st or 1st and 5th joints black	84
63	Penultimate joints of antennæ not trans- verse	64
	Penultimate joints of antennæ transverse	74
64	Brightly coloured species, the head clear	gratella, sp n, p 139
	reddish-yellow Darker species, the head dark	65
65	4th joint of antennæ longer than broad	66
	4th joint of antennæ small, more or less transverse	68
66	Thorax almost twice as broad as long,	
	antennæ with yellow base Thorax about a third broader than long,	pallipes Kr, p 134
	antennæ with pitchy base	67
67	Larger (22 mm), fore parts less finely punctured	picipes, sp n, p 118.
	Smaller (2 mm), fore-parts more finely	
68	punctured Penultimate joints of antennæ distinctly	sororcula, sp n, p 119 [p 117
•	longer than broad	bigladiosa, sp n,
	Penultimate joints of antennæ as long as broad	69
69	Thorax black	proxima, sp n, p 120
70	Thorax reddish-brown or reddish-yellow	70
70	Thorax not more than a half broader than long, the sides straighter behind	71
	Thorax more than a half broader than long,	72
71	the sides evenly rounded Larger (2 mm), elytra without ground-	_
••	sculpture	vexans, sp n, p 119
	Smaller (18 mm), elytra with distinct retiform ground-sculpture and very	[p 126
	sparingly punctured	bispinosa, sp n,
72		73 mixta, sp n, p 129.
	Elytra more closely punctured	

73 More robust, elvtra without groundfp 123 sculpture nilgiriensis, sp n, Narrower, elvtra with fine groundhubrida, sp. n. p. 137 sculpture 74 Thorax not more than a half broader than long, the sides straighter behind 75 Thorax more transverse, the sides evenly 77 rounded 75 Larger (25-3 mm), brightly coloured 76 Smaller (1 75-2 mm), obscurely coloured deficiens, sp n, p 128 glareosa, sp n, p 121 76 Thorax closely, rather coarsely punctured Thorax sparingly and more finely punc-(p 121 tured quadricarinata, sp n. 77 Larger (25-3 mm), brightly coloured 78 species Smaller (1 1-1 75 mm) 79 78 Penultimate joints of antennæ about twice as broad as long, more convex and robust species distincta, sp n, p 133. Penultimate joints of antennæ less transmore depressed and narrower species beesons, sp n. p 126 79 Yellowish-red species, only the elytia infuscate behind lıvıda, Motsch, p. 134. More obscurely coloured species 80 Antennæ longer, the penultimate joints slightly transverse 81 Antennæ shorter, the penultimate joints more transverse 82 Elvtra brownish-yellow, closely and distinctly punctured siva, sp n, p 138 Elytra pitchy, very finely and indistinctly punctured difficilis, sp n, p 129. Elytra very finely, roughly punctured Elytra less finely, not roughly punctured exigua, sp n, p 125 More robust, head with a few moderate punctures obscura, sp n, p 139 Narrower, head with a few minute punc-[p 140. obscurella, sp n, tures 84 Antennæ with the 1st or 1st and 5th joints black, the 4th at least as long as broad 85 Antennæ entirely reddish-yellow or scarcely infuscate 86 [p 133. 85 1st and 5th joints of the antennæ black maculicornis, sp n, lst joint only black pagana, sp n, p 133 86 Penultimate joints of antennæ not trans-87 z erse Penultimate joints of antennæ more or less transverse 92 87 Darker species, elytra dark 88 More brightly coloured, elytra more or les's yellow 90 88 Thorax less transverse, as in affinis and rather coarsely and closely punctured lepcha, sp n, p 125 Thorax more transverse, as in nana 89 89 Larger (25 mm), penultimate joints of antennæ as long as broad, elytra [p 135. finely and deeply punctured malabarensis, sp n,

Smaller (15 mm), penultimate joints of antenne longer than broad, elytra

paria, sp n, p 135

finely, superficially punctured

90	broader than long Thorax strongly transverse, the sides evenly rounded	91 multifida, sp n, p 132
91	Thorax and elytra more finely punctured Thorax and elytra less finely punctured	kahana, sp n, p 128 densicollis, sp n, p 120
92		abnormalis, sp n,
93		flavescens, sp n p 127
	Darker species, head always dark	94
94	Head very finely punctured, punctures not umbilicate Head with normal umbilicate punctures	[p 131 densipennis, sp n, 95
95	Thorax less transverse, the sides straighter behind as in <i>manca</i>	96
	Thorax more transverse, the sides evenly rounded	97
96	superficially punctured Thorax less finely, rather sparingly and	gregaria, sp n, p 124
	deeply punctured	dejecia, sp. n., p. 124
97	transverse	98
	Penultimate joints of antennæ distinctly transverse	99 [p 136
98		nilambura, sp n, [p 136]
	superficially punctured	madrasiana, sp n,
99	Elytra closely punctured	100
	Elytia sparingly punctured	incola, spn, p 137
100	Larger (2 mm), elytra very finely punctured	parkerı sp n, p 127
	Smaller (1 4 mm), elytra very finely, roughly punctured	abjecta, sp n, p 138

SECTION T

1510 Gyrophæna (s str) antennaria, sp n

Shining, head black, thorax and abdomen dark reddishbrown, the former obscurely lighter at the sides, the latter lighter at the base, elytra reddish-yellow, the posteroexternal region black. Antennæ reddish-brown, the first three joints yellow. Legs yellow. Length 2.75 mm

At once distinguished from all our species by the structure of the antennæ In build somewhat resembling fasciata Marsh Head at the sides with larger and smaller umbilicate punctures closely placed, ground-sculpture absent Antennæ slender, the 3rd joint distinctly shorter than the 2nd, 4th as long as broad, 5th to 9th about as long as broad, not increasing much in width, 10th elongate, fully twice as long as broad, as long as the 8th and 9th together, 11th elongate, a little longer than the 10th Thorax moderately transverse, the sides very slightly rounded and but little retracted behind, on

each side of the middle with a row of three punctures of which the pre-basal are the largest, the basal very small, between the rows with two or three fine punctures, externally with one or two others; ground-sculpture absent Elytra broader and about a third longer than the thorax, rather closely, moderately finely punctured, rather more coarsely towards the posteroexternal angles. Abdomen very finely punctured, the punctures less fine and asperate along the posterior margins of the segments

d unknown Ghum district

1511 Gyrophæna (s str) permutaria.

Gyrophæna permutaria Schub, D E Z 1906, p 380 Var puncticollis Schub, l c p 381.

Shining, head black, thorax dark reddish-brown, elytra brownish-yellow, more or less extensively blackish postero-externally, abdomen black, with the base more or less

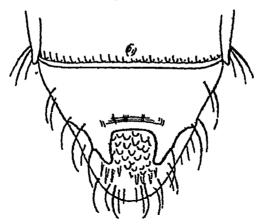


Fig 13 —Gyrophæna (s str) permutana, d, apex of abdomen.

brown Antennæ yellow, sometimes slightly infuscate towards

the apex Legs yellow. Length 2.5 mm.

Near affines Sahlb, but of darker colour, the elytra much more closely punctured and the ground-sculpture of the fore-parts much less marked. Head a good deal narrower than the thorax, at the sides with a few moderate umbilicate punctures, finely corraceous. Antennæ with the 4th joint small and transverse, 5th and 6th stouter, as long as broad, the following slightly transverse. Thorax very similar to that of affinis in build, a third broader than long, with a row of three small punctures on each side, the pre-basal pair the largest, the two anterior ones situated near the anterior border

and two very small ones between the prebasal and the posterior margin, occasionally without such rows but with a fine scattered puncturation on the disc (var puncticollis), ground-sculpture very feeble Elytra about a third longer than the thorax, finely and rather closely punctured—especially behind—along the suture with slightly raised impunctate ridge, ground-sculpture distinct Abdomen very finely and very sparingly punctured, distinctly corraceous

3 7th dorsal segment with a small tubercle at the middle of the posterior margin, 8th with short, stout, straight cult i-

form process on each side, the margin between truncate

Kashmir · Dusu, Songam, Sintan, Gulmarg

1512 Gyrophæna (s str) forcipata, sp n

Shining, head black, thorax and abdomen pitchy brown, elytra brownish-yellow, darker postero-externally. Antennæ reddish-yellow, the last joint slightly infuscate. Legs yellow Length 2 mm

Build of permutaria but smaller, the head and thorax without ground-sculpture, the former with smaller punctures, the antennæ as in permutaria. Thorax with punctures as in that species. Elytra with more sparing puncturation than in permutaria and consisting of larger and smaller punctures, the ground-sculpture scarcely visible. Abdomen very finely and very sparingly punctured.

3 7th dorsal segment with two little tubercles close together at the middle of the posterior border, 8th with a rather stout, slightly curved cultriform process on each side, the

border between truncate and somewhat tumid

Kashrair: Gulmarg

1513. Gyrophæna (s str) almorensis, sp n

Head pitchy-black, reddish towards the front, thorax reddish-brown, elytra yellowish-brown, abdomen brown with the posterior margins of the segments narrowly lighter Antennæ black, the first three joints yellow Legs yellow

Length 2.5 mm

A little narrower than permutaria, the head narrower, the punctures smaller, the ground-sculpture very feeble. Thorax shorter, more transverse, the sides more evenly rounded, elytra with less fine and closer puncturation. Antennæ with the 5th joint stout, a little longer than broad, the penultimate slightly transverse. Thorax nearly one-half broader than long, the sides evenly rounded, with dorsal row of four small punctures, the pre-basal the largest, the basal small, externally with one or two others, ground-sculpture absent.

about a third longer than the thorax, with uniform, rather close, moderately fine, simple puncturation. Abdomen very finely and sparingly punctured, corraceous, along the posterior margins of the segments with a row of very fine granules.

8th dorsal segment on each side with a stout incurved cultriform process, the margin between rather narrow, gently

rounded and tumid

Almora Kalı Valley, alt 9000 feet

1514 Gyrophæna (s str) indigena, sp n

Shining, head black, thorax and abdomen reddish, the 5th and 6th segments blackish, elytra brownish-yellow, blackish towards the postero-external angles Antennæ reddish-yellow, the first three joints yellow Legs yellow.

Length 2 mm

In build similar to permutaria, but smaller and more brightly coloured, antennæ shorter, the 5th and 6th joints a little shorter, the penultimate as long as broad. Head less distinctly corraceous, similarly punctured. Thorax with sculpture similar to that of permutaria and without ground-sculpture. Elytra more finely and more sparingly punctured, with less distinct ground-sculpture, slightly raised along the suture. Abdomen scarcely perceptibly corraceous, along the posterior margins of the segments with a row of very fine asperate punctures.

3 7th dorsal segment with a small tubercle at the posterior margin, 8th with slender cultriform process on each side, the margin between truncate

Kashmir Gulmarg, 6 vii 31

1515 Gyrophæna (s str) bicornuta, sp n

Very similar to permutaria, but the head has more numerous and coarser punctures and the elytra are less finely and more deeply punctured. The antennæ are entirely yellow. The characters only differ from those of permutaria in the longer and more slender cultriform processes of the 8th dorsal segment.

Simla Hills Gahan, alt 7000 feet

1516 Gyrophæna (s str) immatura.

Gyrophæna immatura Kr *, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 47

Shining reddish-brown with slight greenish reflex, the elytra blackish postero-externally, the base of the abdomen (sometimes the whole) reddish-yellow Antennæ with the first four joints yellow, the rest blackish Legs yellow Length 1.75–2 mm

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Head a little narrower than the thorax, with a few fine punctures at the sides and without ground-sculpture. Antennæ with the 5th to 7th joints about as long as broad, the 8th to 10th slightly transverse. Thorax formed as in affinis, on each side of the middle with a somewhat irregular row of four or five small punctures of which the pre-basal are the largest; ground-sculpture absent. Elytra nearly half as long again as the thorax, very finely and very sparingly punctured and without ground-sculpture. Abdomen very finely and very sparingly punctured.

d elytra sometimes with a small ridge adjacent to the suture; 3rd segment of abdomen occasionally with a minute tubercle at the middle of the posterior margin, 7th with a large tubercle at the posterior margin; 8th with a median

tooth and a small spine on each side Cevlon.

1517. Gyrophæna (s str) lacca, sp n

Very shining, head black, thorax brown with the margins narrowly lighter, elytra lemon-yellow, the postero-external

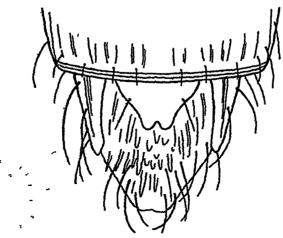


Fig. 14 -Gyrophæna (s str) lacca, &, apex of abdomen.

angles black; abdomen with the 1st visible segment yellowishred, the following pitchy-black with the posterior margins narrowly reddish Antennæ with the first three joints yellow, the following blackish Legs yellow Length 3 mm

Very distinct by the highly polished surface, as if varnished, and the lemon-yellow elytra Head rather broad, on each side with four umbilicate punctures, ground-sculpture absent Antennæ with the 4th joint about as long as broad, 5th and 6th slightly longer than broad, the penultimate as

long as broad Thorax formed as in gentiles, with dorsal row of four punctures, the pre-basal and apical ones larger than the others, the basal small, externally with two or three more. ground-sculpture absent Elytra broader and a third longer than the thorax, with two or three very fine punctures near the shoulders and a few others at the postero-external angles. elsewhere practically impunctate, ground-sculpture absent Abdomen very finely, moderately closely punctured on the first three visible segments, elsewhere practically impunctate, along the posterior margins of the 4th and 5th segments with a row of fine granules; ground-sculpture absent

3 8th dorsal segment on each side with a straight cultriform process, in the middle with a lamella bifid at the apex Simla Hills, Theog. Gahan, Matiana. alt 7000-8000 feet.

1518 Gyrophæna (s str) andrewesi, sp. n.

Shining; head black; thorax pitchy-black, the extreme lateral and basal margins yellowish, elytra reddish-yellow infuscate postero-externally, abdomen yellowish-red, the 4th and 5th visible segments infuscate Antennæ black. the first four joints yellow, the 11th reddish. Legs yellow.

Length 2 mm

Head rather broad, on each side with a few umbilicate punctures, feebly coriaceous Antennæ rather long and stout, the 4th joint transverse, 5th longer than broad, 6th to 10th as long as broad. Thorax rather more than a third broader than long, the sides more rounded in front and straighter behind as in gentilis, with dorsal row of five small punctures. the pre-basal the largest, the basal the smallest, externally with three or four others; ground-sculpture absent Elytra a third longer and a little broader than the thorax, very finely. moderately closely punctured and without ground-sculpture. Abdomen with a row of fine granules along the posterior margins of the segments, practically impunctate and without groundsculpture

3 7th dorsal segment with small flat tubercle at the middle of the posterior margin; 8th with short cultriform process on each side, the margin between truncate.

Nılgırı Hılls

1519 Gyrophæna (s. str.) sparsipennis, sp. n.

Shiming; head dark brown, thorax and abdomen vellowish. red, the 6th and 7th segments infuscate; elytre yellow, the postero-external angles blackish Antennæ with the first three joints yellow, the following blackish. Legs yellow. Length 2.5 mm.

In build somewhat resembling gentiles Head a good deal narrower than the thorax, on each side with five or six rather large umbilicate punctures, ground-sculpture scarcely visible Antennæ slender, the 4th joint small and transverse, 5th much stouter, a little longer than broad, the 6th and following as long as broad. Thorax more than a third broader than long, the sides rounded in front, straighter behind, on each side of the middle with a row of four small punctures of which the pre-basal is the largest, towards the sides with two or three others, ground-sculpture absent Elytra broader and a third longer than the thorax, very finely and sparingly punctured and without ground-sculpture, somewhat raised near the suture. Abdomen extremely finely sparingly punctured, the posterior margin of the segments with row of very fine granules, extremely finely corraceous

3: 7th dorsal segment with a small tubercle, 8th with a cultriform process on each side, the margin between almost straight.

Ghum district Rongdong Valley, 5 vi 31, Tiger Hill

1520. Gyrophæna (s str) dispersa, sp n

Very near sparsipennis, similar in build and colour but larger (3 mm), the head with only three punctures on each side, the antennæ longer and more slender, the 4th joint fully as long as broad, the penultimate a little longer than broad, the 11th much longer than in sparsipennis, as long as the two preceding together, the thorax with the dorsal punctures larger, the elytra yet more sparingly punctured

d: unknown.

Ghum district, Tiger Hill, alt 8000-10,000 feet

1521. Gyrophæna (s. str.) montivagans, sp. n.

Shining, head dark red, blackish at the sides, thorax yellowish-red, elytra reddish-yellow, infuscate towards the postero-external angles, abdomen reddish-brown, blackish before the apex Antennæ reddish-brown, the first three

points yellow Legs yellow Length 2.75 mm.

In build somewhat similar to bihamata Head rather broad, with several large umbilicate punctures on each side, very finely coriaceous. Antennæ with the 4th joint small, the 5th to 10th about as broad as long. Thorax formed as in bihamata, with a row of three small punctures on each side of the middle, the pre-basal pair the largest, the basal pair small, externally with one or two others, very feebly coriaceous. Elytra broader and about a third longer than the thorax, finely and sparingly punctured, more closely towards.

the postero-external angles, ground-sculpture absent. Abdomen coriaceous, extremely finely and sparingly punctured

3 7th dorsal segment with ten to twelve small elongate tubercles along the posterior margin, the four median ones

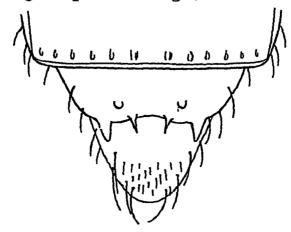


Fig 15 - Gyrophæna (s str.) montwagans, 3, apex of abdomen

the largest, 8th with a short cultriform process on each side, in the middle with two small teeth

Simla Hills · Gahan, Theog, alt 7000-8000 feet.

1522 Gyrophæna (s str) sikkimensis, sp. n.

Shining, black, the elytra yellowish-brown, darker at the postero-external angles, abdomen sometimes pitchy at the base. Antennæ and legs clear yellow. Length 3 mm

Head broad, with a few small umbilicate punctures at the

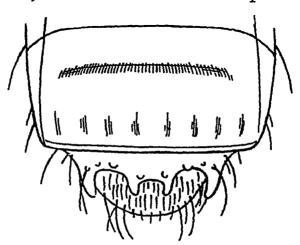


Fig 16 -Gyrophæna (s str) sikkimensis, 5, apex of abdomen

sides, very finely corraceous Antennæ with the 5th joint much stouter than the 4th, a little longer than broad, the penultimate scarcely transverse. Thorax nearly one-half broader than long, considerably widened a little before the middle, the sides rounded in front, almost straightly and strongly retracted behind, dorsal row with moderate pre-basal puncture and two or three others extremely fine, the basal pair very small, towards the sides with two or three others equally fine, ground-sculpture as on head. Elytra about a third longer than the thorax, extremely finely, rather sparingly punctured, finely corraceous. Abdomen at the posterior margin of the segments with a row of extremely fine granules, finely corraceous.

3 Sth dorsal segment with a short, stout cultriform process on each side, in the middle with a pair of short, stout spines each a little thickened towards the apex and a little nearer to one another than to the lateral processes, in some examples with four slender spines between the lateral processes, in others with the—two median spines bifid at the apex, 6th ventral

segment produced

Ghum district. Mangpu Simla Hills Gahan

1523 Gyrophæna (s str) quadrispinosa, sp n

Shining, head black, thorax reddish-brown, elytra brownish-yellow, darker postero-externally, abdomen reddish, the 6th and 7th segments infuscate. Antennæ with the first three joints yellow, the rest slightly infuscate. Legs

yellow Length 2 mm

Head rather broad, on each side with three larger and two smaller umbilicate punctures, ground-sculpture absent Antennæ with the 4th to 10th joints distinctly transverse Thorax about a half broader than long, the sides straighter and more retracted behind, dorsal row of three or four small punctures, of which the pre-basal and apical are the largest, between the pre-basal punctures and the base with a transverse row of about five very small, closely-placed punctures, towards the sides with two or three others, ground-sculpture absent Elytra broader and about a half longer than the thorax, very finely, moderately closely but somewhat irregularly punctured Abdomen finely coriaceous, almost impunctate

3 7th dorsal segment with four elongate tubercles at the posterior margin, 8th with a slender inwardly directed cultriform process on each side, between them with two shorter and more slender spines

Simla Hills. Matiana, Theog, Fagu, alt 7000-8000 feet

1524 Gyrophæna (s str) kotgarhensis, sp n

Shining, head black, thorax, elytra and abdomen pitchybrown, the elytra and abdomen obscurely lighter at base.

Antennæ and legs reddish-vellow Length 2 mm

Near quadrispinosa but of darker colour, the antennæ clear reddish-vellow, the head with a fine ground-sculpture. thorax with the sides evenly rounded, the elytra more uniformly punctured and with a very fine ground-sculpture. Head rather broad, at the sides with five or six small umbilicate punctures, very finely corraceous. Antennæ with the 4th to 10th ioints transverse Thorax more than a half broader than long, the sides a little straighter behind, as in powers, dorsal row of four or five small punctures, of which the prebasal are the largest, and with two minute basal punctures between these and the basal margin, externally with two or three others, ground-sculpture absent Elytra broader and one-half longer than the thorax, finely, moderately closely and uniformly punctured, ground-sculpture very fine Abdomen extremely finely punctured, at the posterior margins of the segments with transverse row of very fine granules. scarcely coriaceous

&: unknown Sımla Hills , Kotgarh

1525 Gyrophæna (s str.) xanthocera, sp n

Shining; head black; thorax brown, elytra brownishyellow, the postero-external region infuscate, abdomen reddish, infuscate before apex. Antennæ and legs reddish-

yellow. Length 2 mm

In colour very similar to kotgarhensis, but the head is without trace of ground-sculpture, the antennæ a little longer, the penultimate joints as long as broad, thorax formed as in gentilis, the sculpture as in kotgarhensis; the elytra are lighter in colour, less uniformly punctured than in that species, being more sparing towards the base and suture, ground-sculpture feeble Abdomen as in kotgarhensis

d unknown Ghum district

1526 Gyrophæna (s str) rubeola, sp n

Shiming, head red, thorax yellowish-red, elytra brownish-yellow, darker postero-externally, abdomen yellowish-red, darker before the apex. Antennæ reddish-brown, the first three joints yellow. Legs yellow. Length 1.75 mm

Head rather broad, on each side with six or seven umbilicate punctures, the front feebly coriaceous, posteriorly without ground-sculpture Antennæ with the 4th joint small, transverse, 5th to 10th about as long as broad. Thorax a third broader than long, the sides straighter behind, gently rounded in front, with dorsal row of four small punctures, the prebasal pair the largest, between these and the base with a transverse row of four or five more, externally with two or three others; ground-sculpture feeble Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, very finely, moderately closely punctured, some of the punctures at the base rather larger than the rest, ground-sculpture absent Abdomen extremely finely, moderately closely punctured and without ground-sculpture

3. 7th dorsal segment with a row of six small elongate tubercles along the posterior margin, 8th on each side with a short cultriform process, the margin between with two small

teeth

Simla Hills Fagu, alt 8000 feet

1527 Gyrophæna (s str) fletcheri, sp. n

Shining; head black, the rest pitchy-black Antennæ and legs yellow Length 1 75 mm

Head with a few very fine umbilicate punctures at the sides, finely corraceous Antennæ with the 4th to 10th joints

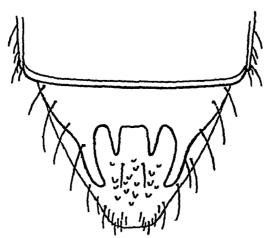


Fig 17 -Gyrophæna (s str.) fletcheri, J, apex of abdomen

transverse, the penultimate twice as broad as long Thorax nearly a half broader than long, the sides more retracted and straighter behind, on each side of the middle with a row of four or five very small punctures, of which the pre-basal pair is the largest, towards the sides with three or four others; the ground-sculpture as on the head Elytra about a half longer than the thorax, extremely finely moderately closely

punctured, finely corraceous Abdomen extremely finely and

moderately closely punctured, finely corraceous

3 8th dorsal segment with a slender inwardly directed cultriform process on each side, between them with two much shorter and more slender spines, all about equidistant

Kashmir Gulmarg, vi, vii 31.

1528 Gyrophæna (s str) furcata.

Gyrophæna furcata Motsch, Bull Mosc xxxi, 1858, 111, p 228 Gyrophæna indica Motsch, 1d, p 230 Gyrophæna humeralis Kr*, Arch Naturg xxv, 1 59, p 46

Shining black, the elytra with the humeral angles reddishyellow, abdomen with the first three or four segments obscurely reddish Antennæ black, the first four joints yellow Legs yellow Length 2 mm

Var 1 Abdomen entirely black
Var 2 Abdomen and elytra black

Head narrower than the thorax, on each side with three or four umbilicate punctures, ground-sculpture absent Antennæ with the 4th joint small, 5th to 10th slightly transverse. Thorax almost twice as broad as long, the sides evenly rounded, scarcely more retracted in front than behind, on each side of the middle with a row of three small punctures, of which the pre-basal pair is the largest, the basal absent, at the sides with one or two others. Elytra a third longer and a little broader than the thorax, in the 3 with rather large, close granules, especially along the sutural margin, which is somewhat elevated, postero-externally with a few finer granules, in the 2 practically impunctate; ground-sculpture absent. Abdomen extremely finely and very sparingly punctured, along the posterior margins of the segments with a row of fine granules, ground-sculpture absent.

3. 7th dorsal segment with a small tubercle at the middle of the posterior margin; 8th on each side with a small blunt tooth, in the middle with a small rounded lobe, not produced beyond the lateral teeth, and separated from them by a small arcuate emargination, at its base with a small tubercle

"Ind or" Ceylon

1529 Gyrophæna (s str.) cicatricosa.

Gyrophæna cicatricosa Motsch, Bull Mosc xxx, 1858, 111, p 231 Gyrophæna granuifera Kr.*, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 48

Shining pitchy-black, the elytra brownish-yellow more or less blackish postero-externally, abdomen sometimes more or less obscurely reddish at base and apex. Antennæ with the first five joints yellow, the following infuscate. Legs yellow. Length 2 mm

Build of furcata, but less robust, the antennæ lighter, with the penultimate joints distinctly transverse. Head with a few small punctures at the sides and an extremely fine wavy ground-sculpture. Thorax with dorsal row of three or four small punctures, the pre-basal pair scarcely larger than the others, the basal absent, externally with three or four fine punctures, ground-sculpture as on the head. Elytra in the 3 with finer granules than in furcata, practically impunctate externally, ground-sculpture distinct, in the 9 with a few very fine punctures. Abdomen extremely finely and extremely sparingly punctured, at the posterior margin of the segments with a row of fine granules, ground-sculpture fine.

3 7th dorsal segment with a transverse row of about six very small tubercles a little behind the middle, 8th with

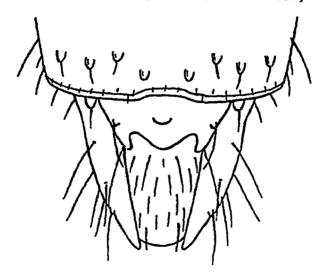


Fig 18 -Gyrophæna (s str) cicatricosa, d, apex of abdomen

a median boss and with the central lobe narrower, the emargination on each side deeper, the lateral teeth longer, more acute (but not extending beyond the level of the median lobe) than in furcata

Ceylon India Dehra Dun, Madras, Nilambur Also

in Sumatra

1530 Gyrophæna (s str) subjecta.

Aleochara subjecta Walk *, Ann & Mag Nat Hist (3) m, 1859, p 52

Shining black, the humeral angles scarcely lighter. Antennæ black, the first four joints yellow Legs yellow. Length 2 mm Size and build of furcata, but with the head rather narrower, the granules of the elytra in the 3 finer and almost entirely limited to the sutural region, the postero-external angles without sculpture, the 7th dorsal segment is without a tubercle and the central lobe of the 8th segment is narrower and produced beyond the level of the small lateral teeth, which are less developed than in furcata, and there is a small tubercle at the base of the lobe

Q unknown Ceylon

1

1531 Gyrophæna (s str) ceylonica, sp n

Shining, head black, thorax dark brown, elytra yellowishbrown, darker at the postero-external angles, abdomen reddishbrown, the 4th visible segment darker. Antennæ black, the first four joints yellow. Legs yellow. Length 2 mm

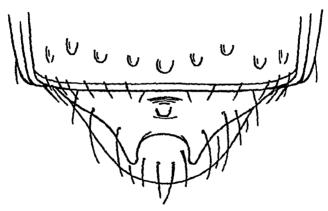


Fig 19 -Gyrophæna (s str) ceylonica, &, apex of abdomen

Differs from furcata in the colour, stouter antennæ, the presence of ground-sculpture on the head and thorax, and the discharacters. Head with four or five umbilicate punctures on each side, finely coriaceous. Antennæ stout, the 4th to 10th joints transverse. Thorax as in furcata, but with a fine transversely strigose ground-sculpture. Elytra broader and a third longer than the thorax, in the disc with rather large moderately close granules, towards the sides and base smooth; ground-sculpture absent. Abdomen much as in furcata, but with a fine but distinct ground-sculpture.

3. 8th dorsal segment with a tubercle in the middle, on each side with a small sharp tooth, the border between feebly arcuately emarginate

unknown

Ceylon Unique In the British Museum

1532 Gyrophæna mangalorensis, sp n

Shining black, the humeral angles of the elvtra and posterior margin of the 5th visible abdominal segment vellow, sometimes with 1st and 2nd segments obscurely reddish Antenna black, the first four or five joints vellow Legs vellow

Length 2-2 mm.

In build and colour very similar to furcata, but the sculpture of the elytra is not granular in the 3 and the abdominal characters in this sex are also different Head narrower than the thorax, with only two or three umbilicate punctures on each side and without ground-sculpture Antennæ rather slender, the 3rd joint nearly as long as the 2nd, 4th and 5th scarcely longer than broad, the penultimate about as long as broad or slightly transverse Thorax about two-thirds broader than long, the sides evenly rounded, the disc on each side with a row of four small punctures, the pre-basal pair the largest, at the sides with one or two others; ground-sculpture absent Elytra broader and about a third longer than the

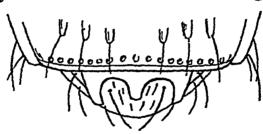


Fig 20 - Gyrophæna (s str) mangalorensis, &, apex of abdomen

thorax, with a few fine asperate punctures in both sexes and without ground-sculpture. Abdomen with small flat V-shaped tubercles rather closely placed, the 6th and 7th segments finely corraceous also but with fewer granules

3. 8th dorsal segment on each side with a short cultriform process, in the middle with a stout blunt tooth as long as the lateral processes and separated from them by an arcuate emargination on each side. In one specimen the central tooth is absent, its place being taken by three small teeth

Madras . S. Mangalore, 25 v 30 (J. C M. Gardner)

1533 Gyrophæna (s str) trifida.

Gyrophæna trifida Motsch *, Étud Ent viii, 1859, p 84.

Shining black, the elytra, base and apex of the abdomen reddish-yellow, the former extensively blackish postero-externally Antennæ black, the first four joints reddishyellow. Legs yellow Length 1 75-2 mm

In size, build, and colour very similar to furcata, but with

the penultimate joints of the antennæ distinctly transverse. the elytra not granular but very sparingly, finely, asperately

nunctured in the A. in other respects like furcata

7th dorsal segment at the middle of the posterior margin with a small bifid tubercle, 8th with the posterior margin very feebly bisinuate, so that the central lobe seen in furcata is but little developed and the lateral teeth are scarcely visible

Q unknown The trifid processes described by Motschoulsky belong to the ædeagus, which is protruded in one of the types

Cevlon.

1534 Gyrophæna (s str) nigra.

Gurophæna nigra Motsch *, Étud Ent viii, 1859, p 49

Shining black, the elytra scarcely lighter at the shoulders. Antennæ black, the first four joints vellow Legs vellow

Length 1.75 mm

In size and build very similar to furcata, and especially like the entirely black form of that species, the sculpture of the elytra is, however, quite different in the de Head a little narrower than the thorax, with a few very fine punctures at the sides, ground-sculpture absent Antennæ with the penultimate joints transverse Thorax almost twice as broad as long. on each side of the middle with a row of three fine punctures. of which the basal pair is the largest, externally with two or three others Elytra in 3 with a few very fine asperate punctures Abdomen very finely and very sparingly punctured

3 8th dorsal segment with small median tubercle, on each side with a small acute tooth, in the middle with small rounded lobe not produced beyond the level of the teeth and separated from them by an acute excision

♀ unknown"Ind or " Ceylon

1535. Gyrophæna (s str) rigida.

Gyrophæna rigida Motsch *, Bull. Mosc xxxi, 1858, 111, p 230

Shining, head and abdomen black, thorax dark brown, elytra brownish-yellow, the postero-external angles blackish Antennæ reddish-yellow, infuscate from the 5th joint yellow Length 1 2 mm

Smaller than furcata and cicatricosa, with broader head and narrower thorax than in those species Head almost as wide as the thorax, at the sides with a few small punctures, ground-sculpture fine and wavy Antennæ with the penultimate joints less transverse than in cicatricosa Thorax about a half broader than long, the sides evenly rounded, with a row of three small punctures on each side of the middle and two or three others externally, the ground-sculpture as on the head Elytra with a few extremely fine, asperate punctures in both sexes Abdomen very finely and very sparingly punctured

3 7th dorsal segment with three or four small elongate tubercles, 8th with small rounded central lobe, externally with a small tooth separated from the lobe by a small arcuste

emargination and not extending beyond it

"Ind or"

1536 Gyrophæna (s str) ferruginea, sp n

Shining, dark ferruginous-red, the abdomen a little lighter Antennæ black, the first three joints yellow Legs yellow

Length 12 mm

Closely allied to minima, but of darker colour, the head broader, the antennæ much longer Head rather broad, on each side with about seven moderate umbilicate punctures. the ground-sculpture finer than in minima Antennæ long and slender, the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th transverse. 5th and following as long as broad, not increasing in width, the 11th as long as the two preceding together strongly transverse, with evenly rounded sides, on each side of the middle with a dorsal row of five punctures, the prebasal pair the largest, the basal small, externally with two or three others and a larger one near the posterior angle. ground-sculpture as on the head Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, very finely, rather sparingly punctured especially internally, and with a fine retiform ground-sculpture Abdomen almost impunctate, the 6th and 7th segments with a row of fine granules along the posterior margins, feebly coriaceous

3 unknown Ghum district, Mangpu, v 31

1537 Gyrophæna (s str) tamula, sp n

Shining; head black, thorax brown, elytra brownish-yellow, a little infuscate at the postero-external angles, abdomen reddish-yellow, infuscate before the apex. Antennæ yellow, a little infuscate from the 5th joint. Legs yellow Length 18 mm

Head with three or four fine umbilicate punctures on each side, with fine but distinct ground-sculpture Antennæ with the 4th to 10th joints strongly transverse. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, the sides evenly rounded, with dorsal row of three or four small punctures, the pre-basal a little

larger, the basal absent, externally with four or five very small ones, ground-sculpture as on the head Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, very finely, asperately, sparingly punctured and with distinct ground-sculpture Abdomen very finely punctured, much more sparingly behind,

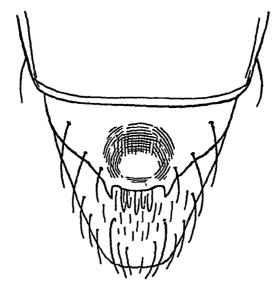


Fig. 21.—Gyrophæna (s str) tamula, J. apex of abdomen

very finely corraceous, with fine granules along the posterior margins of the segments

3 8th dorsal segment with median tubercle near the posterior margin, on each side with a little tooth, the margin between truncate

Madras Nılambur

t

1538 Gyrophæna (s. str.) chatterjeei, sp. n.

Shining, pale castaneous, the elytra brownish-yellow. Antennæ with the first three joints yellow, the following reddish-yellow Legs yellow Length 2 mm

Very near tamula, of similar build, but with the head, thorax, and elytra quite devoid of ground-sculpture, the dorsal row of thoracic punctures three in number, the pre-basal ones larger, the basal absent as in tamula, but externally practically impunctate, the elytra yet more finely and more sparingly punctured, the abdomen scarcely differs from that of tamula

3 7th dorsal segment on each side of the middle near the posterior margin with a small tubercle, 8th with a short cultriform process on each side, the border between truncate

Madras Nılambur.

1539 Gyrophæna (s str) bisinuata, sp n

Very near tamula, the fore-parts pale castaneous, the abdomen reddish-yellow, darker before the apex, but a little smaller (14 mm) and less robust, the antennæ more slender, the penultimate joints less transverse and blackish from the 5th joint, the punctures of the head smaller and more numerous (six or seven) The thorax has three small punctures in the dorsal row, the pre-basal the largest, the basal absent, externally almost impunctate, the puncturation of the elytra is not asperate but equally scanty, the ground-sculpture of the forparts is distinct but not so strong as in tamula, the abdom n scarcely differs from that of tamula

3 7th dorsal segment with two little tubercles near the posterior border, 8th bisinuate, the central lobe broad, not prominent, the lateral teeth small

Dehra Dun Madras Nılambur

1540 Gyrophæna (s str) purpurascens, sp n

Shining, the fore-parts with strong purplish reflex, head black, thorax and elytra pitchy-black, abdomen reddishyellow, the 5th and 6th segments black. Antennæ black, the first three joints yellow. Legs yellow. Length 1 3 mm

Near bisinuata, but of darker colour, more robust, the head broader and the fore-parts with strong purple reflex. Head broad, on each side with six or seven small umbilicate punctures, finely coriaceous. Antennæ with the 4th to 10th joints distinctly transverse, the 5th to 10th scarcely differing from each other. Thorax strongly transverse, with evenly rounded sides as in minima, with dorsal row of four or five punctures, of which the pre-basal and apical are the largest, the basal very small, externally with one or two others, the ground-sculpture as on the head. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, very finely, sparingly punctured and with distinct ground-sculpture. Abdomen parallel, extremely finely and very sparingly punctured, at the posterior margins of the 6th and 7th segments with a row of small granules, finely corraceous.

g· unknown Madras · Nilambur

1541 Gyrophæna (s str) minuta, sp n

Shining, head black, thorax pitchy-black or dark brown, 'elytra pitchy-black, obscurely reddish at the shoulders, abdomen pitchy-black, reddish at base and apex. Antennæ reddish-yellow, the last two joints slightly infuscate. Legs reddish-yellow. Length scarcely 1 mm

Head broad, almost as wide as the thorax, finely and irregularly punctured at the sides, ground-sculpture absent except at the base. Antennæ with the 3rd joint much shorter than the 2nd, 4th small and transverse, 5th to 10th strongly transverse. Thorax short, twice as broad as long, the sides evenly rounded, on each side with a row of three fine equal punctures, nearly impunctate otherwise, ground-sculpture

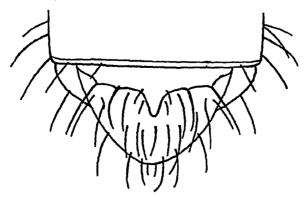


Fig 22 - Gyophæna (s str) minuta, &, apex of abdomen

absent Elytra a little longer than the thorax, very finely, rather closely, asperately punctured, finely corraceous Abdomen extremely finely, very sparingly punctured, the sides and apex with short, stiff black setæ, distinctly pubescent.

d elytra strongly carnate at the postero-external angle, 8th abdominal segment narrowed to a strong median spine Siwaliks Nakraunda Ghum district In Polyporus

SECTION II

1542 Gyrophæna (s str) gardneri, sp n

Shining, head and abdomen black, thorax reddish-brown, elytra brownish-yellow, the postero-external region blackish Antennæ blackish, the first three joints yellow Legs yellow Length 2.75 mm

Resembling gentiles Er in build, but larger Head on each side with close, moderately coarse umbilicate punctures, ground-sculpture absent Antennæ with the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th small, quadrate, 5th much broader, longer than broad, the following a little longer than broad Thorax about one-half broader than long, the sides rounded in front, straighter behind, on each side with a row of six punctures, the pre-basal the largest, the basal small, between them and the margin with a transverse row of four or five very small closely placed punctures, the three-between the

pre-basal and apical, small, towards the sides with two or three others, ground-sculpture absent. Elytra broader and about a fourth longer than the thorax, rather finely, deeply closely punctured and without ground-sculpture. Abdomen extremely finely and extremely sparingly punctured, finely corraceous

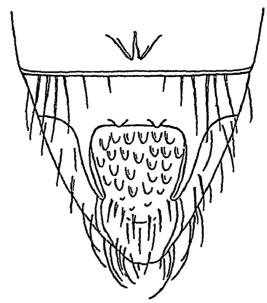


Fig 23 —Gyrophæna (s sti) gardneri, 3, apex of abdomen

3 7th dorsal segment near the posterior margin with a large bifid tubercle, 8th on each side with long, stout cultriform process, the margin between broad and slightly concave and with two little tubercles on it

Darjeeling Lepchajagat, alt 7000 feet (J C M Gardner)

1543 Gyrophæna (s str) sexcarinata, sp n

Shining, head black, thorax brown, the lateral margins lighter, elytra brownish-yellow, the postero-external angles blackish, abdomen pitchy-black. Antennæ with the first three joints yellow, the following scarcely infuscate. Legs

vellow Length 2 2 mm

In build very similar to gentilis Head on each side with nine or ten umbilicate punctures varying in size, ground-sculpture extremely indistinct. Antennæ with small 4th joint, the 5th slightly longer than broad, the 6th to 10th as long as broad. Thorax one and a half times broader than long, the sides feebly rounded, equally retracted in front and behind, the dorsal row consisting of a pre-basal and apical puncture of about equal size, between these with four or five smaller

and somewhat irregular punctures, between the pre-basal punctures and the posterior margin with a transverse row of minute punctures externally with two or three others ground-sculpture scarcely visible. Elytra broader and about a third longer than the thorax, finely and moderately closely punctured, ground-sculpture absent. Abdomen extremely finely and sparingly punctured, strongly corraceous, along the posterior margins of the segments with a few small granules.

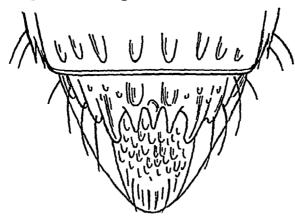


Fig 24 - Gyrophæna (s str) sexcarinata, & apex of abdomen

3 7th dorsal segment with a row of six keels along the posterior margin, the four central ones the largest, 8th with two keels at the posterior margin, on each side with a short stout cultriform process, the border between with three shorter and more slender spines

Ghum, v vi 31

1544 Gyrophæna (s str) tenuipunctata, sp n

In colour and build scarcely differing from sexcarinata but smaller (2 mm) and less robust, the ground-sculpture on the head and thorax feeble but more evident than in sexcarinata, the antennæ shorter, the penultimate joints distinctly transverse, the elytra much more finely punctured, the abdomen not so strongly corraceous

o unknown

Ghum district -Tiger Hill, alt 8500-10,000 feet

1545 Gyrophæna (s str) limbata, sp n

Shining, head reddish, lighter in front, thorax light castaneous, the margins narrowly lighter, elytra brown, reddish at the shoulders, abdomen yellowish-red, darker before the apex. Antennæ with the first three joints yellow,

the following slightly infuscate Legs yellow Length 2 2 mm

Head on each side with six or seven moderate umbilicate punctures, distinctly coriaceous. Antennæ with 4th to 10th joints distinctly transverse, gradually increasing in width, the penultimate about twice as broad as long. Thorax fully a half broader than long, the sides evenly rounded, the disc on each side with a large pre-basal puncture and a smaller one at the anterior border, between these with four or five smaller and irregularly placed ones, between the pre-basal and the posterior margin with three or four small irregularly placed ones also, towards the sides with three or four others, ground-sculpture as on the head. Elytra broader and a half longer than the thorax, finely and rather closely punctured, without ground-sculpture. Abdomen almost impunctate, distinctly coriaceous.

7th dorsal segment with a row of four small tubercles near the posterior margin, 8th with straight cultriform process on each side, the margin between feebly crenulate.

Sımla Hills Narkanda, alt 9200 feet

1546 Gyrophæna (s str) pallida, sp n

Shining, head black, thorax yellowish-red, elytra yellow, scarcely infuscate at the postero-external angles,

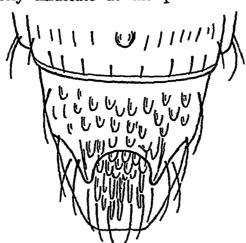


Fig. 25 —Gyrophæna (s str) pallida, d, apex of abdomen

abdomen yellowish-red, the 4th and 5th (visible) segments blackish Antennæ and legs yellow Length 2 mm

Head with five or six moderate umbilicate punctures on each side, feebly corraceous Antennæ with the 4th joint small, transverse, the 5th to 10th as broad as long, scarcely

differing amongst themselves. Thorax a half broader than long, the sides retracted and a little straighter behind than in front, with dorsal row of six or seven punctures, the pre-basal the largest, the rest (including the apical) small, externally with one or two others, ground-sculpture absent. Elytra broader and about a half longer than the thorax, very finely moderately closely punctured, ground-sculpture absent Abdomen extremely finely, very sparingly punctured, finely corraceous

3 7th dorsal segment with small tubercle at the middle before the posterior border; 8th broadly arcuately emarginate, the lateral angles dentiform

Sımla Hılls: Kotgarh, alt 7000 feet

1547 Gyrophæna (s str) fissidens, sp n

Shining, reddish-brown, the elytra brownish-yellow, infuscate postero-externally, abdomen infuscate before the apex. Antennæ with the first three joints yellow, the following infuscate Legs yellow Length 1.75 mm.

Head with five or six rather large umbilicate punctures on each side, distinctly coriaceous Antennæ with the 4th

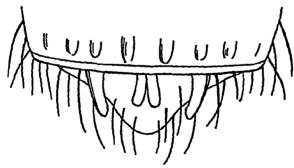


Fig 26 -Gyrophæna (s str) fissidens, &, spex of abdomen.

joint strongly, the 5th to 10th slightly transverse. Thorax one-half broader than long, the sides feebly rounded, slightly retracted behind, the disc on each side with large pre-basal and small apical puncture, between these with a series of three others, between each pre-basal and the margin with a group of four minute punctures, externally with three or four others ground-sculpture as on head Elytra broader and about a half longer than the thorax, very finely, rather closely punctured, finely corraceous Abdomen extremely finely punctured, corraceous, the 5th and 6th segments at the posterior margins with a row of granules

of 7th dorsal segment with a row of six small elongate tubercles along the posterior margin, 8th with a slender,

inwardly-directed cultriform process on each side, in the middle with a bifid process

2 7th dorsal segment with four small keels, 8th with the posterior margin rounded

Simla Hills Theog, alt 7600 feet

SECTION III

1548 Gyrophæna (s str) seriata, sp n

Shining, reddish-brown, the head lighter in front, the margins of the thorax narrowly yellowish, the elytra brownish-yellow, infuscate at the postero-external angles, abdomen darker before the apex. Antennæ with the 1st and 5th to 11th joints infuscate, the 2nd to 4th yellow. Legs yellow Length 25 mm

Build of minima Head with seven or eight moderate umbilicate punctures on each side, very finely corraceous Antennæ rather stout, the 5th to 10th joints strongly transverse Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, the sides evenly rounded, the disc on each side of the middle with a row of punctures situated in a slight sulcus, a large pre-basal and six or seven smaller ones irregularly placed, between the prebasal punctures and the posterior border with a transverse sulcus in which a row of seven or eight small punctures is situated, the sides with three or four others, finely corneceous Elytra broader and about a half longer than the thorax, finely and very sparingly punctured in the sutural area, rather coarsely and closely punctured elsewhere, broadly impressed from the shoulder towards the suture behind, so that the sutural and postero-external region appears somewhat raised, groundsculpture absent Abdomen scarcely punctured, strongly corraceous, the posterior margins of the segments with a few fine granules

8th dorsal segment with a pair of small tubercles, the posterior margin on each side with a short cultriform process,

the margin between with three fine short spines

Simla Hills Matiana, Theog, alt 7600-7900 feet

1549 Gyrophæna (s str) sexspinosa, sp n

Shining, head dark reddish-brown, thorax and abdomen lighter, elytra brownish-yellow, infuscate towards the postero-external angles. Antennæ reddish-yellow, with the 1st joint infuscate. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 2 mm

Head nearly as broad as the thorax, with eight or nine moderate punctures on each side, finely but distinctly corraceous Antennæ with the 4th to 10th joints moderately transverse Thorax one-half broader than long, the sides gently rounded in front, straighter behind, lightly sulcate on each side of the middle, each sulcus with five or six punctures, of which the pre-basal and apical are largest, between the pre-basal and the margin with two minute ones, externally with two or three others, ground-sculpture as on the head Elytra one-half longer than the thorax, finely, moderately closely punctured externally, more sparingly towards the base and scutellary

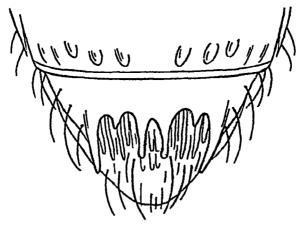


Fig 27 - Gyrophana (s str) sexspinosa, d, apex of abdomen

region, finely corraceous Abdomen extremely finely punctured, very finely corraceous

3 7th dorsal segment at the posterior margin with a transverse row of six little tubercles, 8th with slender cultriform process on each side, in the middle with a pair of slender spines (extending almost as far back as the lateral processes), between these and the lateral process with a slender, much shorter spine

Ghum district, v, vi 31.

1550 Gyrophæna (s str) rufobrunnea, sp n

Shining, light reddish-brown, the abdomen infuscate before the apex, the elytra brownish-yellow, scarcely infuscate at the postero-external angles Antennæ and legs yellow Length 1 5 mm

Head very broad, nearly as broad as the thorax, on each side with eight or nine fine umbilicate punctures, finely corraceous Antennæ with the 4th to 10th joints transverse, the penultimate about one-half broader than long. Thorax about a half broader than long, the sides gently rounded in front, straighter and more retracted behind, on each side of the middle with seven or eight small punctures situated in a slight sulcus,.

the pre-basal puncture a little larger than the others, between each of these and the basal margin with another very small one, towards the sides with one or two others, ground-sculpture as on the head Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, finely and moderately closely punctured except at the base and shoulders, where the puncturation is much finer and very scanty, ground-sculpture distinct Abdomen extremely finely and very sparingly punctured, finely corraceous

3 7th dorsal segment with a row of six small tubercles along the posterior margin, of which the four central ones are

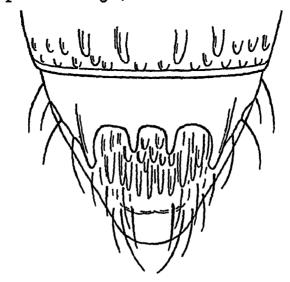


Fig 28 -Gyrophæna (s str) rufobrunnea, d, apex of abdomen

the largest; 8th with a slender cultriform process on each side, in the middle with a pair of shorter, more slender spines, sometimes with very rudimentary tooth between the spines and the lateral process

Sımla Hılls Theog, alt 7600 feet

1551 Gyrophæna (s str) suspecta, sp n

Shining, head black; thorax and first three abdominal segments reddish-brown, the following black, elytra yellowish-brown, extensively infuscate postero-externally Antennæ with 1st joint brownish-yellow, 2nd and 3rd yellow, 4th and following blackish Legs reddish-yellow Length 25 mm

In size, build, and colour very similar to sexcarinata, but with the antennæ darker and the penultimate joints transverse, the punctures of the dorsal row of the thorax more numerous and situated in a slight sulcus, the ground-sculpture distinct,

the elytra much less finely and more closely punctured Head rather broad, on each side with seven or eight moderate umbilicate punctures, finely coriaceous except at the base Antennæ with the 4th joint small, the 5th to 10th slightly transverse, not increasing in width. Thorax formed as in gentilis, one and a half times broader than long, with a larger pre-basal and nine or ten smaller, more or less paired punctures situated in a sulcus, between the pre-basal punctures and the posterior margin with a few small irregular punctures, towards the side margins with two larger ones, ground-sculpture distinct. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax,

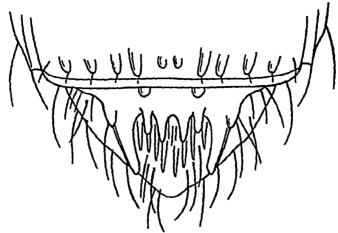


Fig 29 - Gyrophæna (s str) suspecta, &, apex of abdomen

moderately finely, rather closely and deeply punctured; ground-sculpture absent Abdomen strongly corraceous, the posterior margins of the 5th, 6th, and 7th segments with four to six small granules

3 7th dorsal segment with four little keels near the posterior margin, the central pair larger; 8th with slender cultriform process on each side between them with four shorter and more slender spines, near the posterior margin with two tubercles

Ghum district Tiger Hill, alt 8500-10,000 feet

1552 Gyrophæna (s str) kashmirensis

Gyrophæna kashmirensis Bernh, Kol Rundsch x, 1922, p 127.

Almost the same as gentiles Er in build, size, and colour, but at once distinguished by the puncturation of the elytra, which is three times stronger and much more sparing. The upper surface, especially of the thorax, is more convex, the head without longitudinal impressions, the puncturation more

sparing The antennæ are entirely yellow, the penultimate joints strongly transverse. Thorax reddish-yellow, the puncturation more sparing. Elytra shorter than in gentilis Er, coarsely and sparingly punctured, the scutellary region smooth Abdomen extremely finely and rather sparingly longitudinally striate, yet more sparingly behind. Length 2–25 mm

3 3rd dorsal segment at the middle of the posterior margin with a strong tubercle, the 7th in front of the posterior margin with a row of granules, the 8th in the middle of the posterior

margin with a strong tubercle and a tooth on each side

Kashmir Uri (Rost) (ex Bernhauer)

1553 Gyrophæna (s str) soror.

Gyrophæna soror Bernh, Kol Rundsch x, 1922, p 127

Smaller and more convex than the preceding (Lashmirensis), in association with which it was found, the antennæ infuscate towards the apex, the puncturation of the fore-parts much closer, the abdomen quite smooth. Head strongly transverse near the impunctate median area on each side coarsely and rather closely punctured. Antennæ strongly thickened towards the apex, the penultimate joints strongly transverse. Thorax closely punctured in the broad impressed dorsal rows, at the sides with numerous unequal punctures. Elytra coarsely and closely almost uniformly punctured. Abdomen without visible puncturation, on each side of the middle of the 4th dorsal segment with a slight ridge, the 7th with four little tubercles before the posterior border, the 8th without characters, so that the identity of the sex is doubtful. Length 2 mm

Kashmir Uii (ex Bernhauer)

SECTION IV

1554 Gyrophæna (s str) cognata, sp n

Shining, head black, thorax and abdomen yellowish-red, the former broadly infuscate along the middle, the latter on the 4th and 5th (visible) segments, elytra yellow, the postero-external region blackish. Antennæ black, the first

three joints yellow Legs yellow Length 3-3 3 mm

Build of pulchella Head with eight or nine moderate umbilicate punctures on each side, ground-sculpture present at the sides, absent elsewhere Antennæ rather slender, the 4th joint slender and longer than broad, 5th much stouter, longer than broad, the penultimate as long as broad Thorax formed as in pulchella, the disc with four larger quadrately placed punctures comprising the two pre-basal and two post-apical punctures, between these with a group of four small punctures, between the pre-basal punctures and the margin with two or

three small ones, the apical border on each side with a rather large puncture, towards the sides with three or four others, ground-sculpture absent. Elytra broader and about a third longer than the thorax, finely, rather superficially and rather sparingly punctured almost impunctate at the base, ground-sculpture absent. Abdomen extremely finely and very sparingly punctured, the ground-sculpture feeble

8th dorsal segment with a rather slender cultriform process on each side, in the middle with a stouter triangular

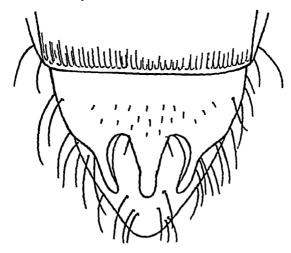


Fig 30 -Gyrophæna (s str) cognata, &, apex of abdomen

tooth, extending as far back as the lateral processes, between these and the tooth sometimes with a much smaller and shorter denticle on each side, but usually absent

Kashmir · Gulmarg

1555 Gyrophæna (s str) submetallica, sp n

Shining, head and thorax with distinct purplish reflex, the former black, the latter more pitchy, elytra yellow, obscurely infuscate at the postero-external angles, abdomen reddish-yellow, the 4th (visible) segment infuscate. Antennæ black, the first four joints yellow. Legs yellow. Length 3 mm

In build much resembling pulchella Head with nine or ten umbilicate punctures of varying size on each side, ground-sculpture scarcely visible. Antennæ with the 4th joint small, transverse, the 5th to 7th longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the 9th and 10th as long as broad. Thorax formed as in pulchella, about a third broader than long, the disc with four larger quadrately placed punctures comprising the pre-basal and post-apical, between these with eight or nine extremely fine simple punctures, between the pre-basal and the margin with a transverse row of three or four larger ones,

towards the sides with three or four small ones, ground-sculpture absent Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, moderately finely and moderately closely punctured, ground-sculpture absent Abdomen extremely finely, moderately closely punctured in front, almost impunctate behind and without ground-sculpture

5 8th dorsal segment on each side with a rather long cultriform process, the margin between broad and truncate Siwaliks Malhan Range, 24 ix 22

1556 Gyrophæna (s str) quadrifida, sp n

Shining, head black, thorax and abdomen yellowish-red, the 5th to 7th segments blackish, elytra reddish-yellow, the postero-external angles blackish. Antennæ with the first three joints yellow, the rest slightly infuscate. Legs yellow

Length 2 mm

Head on each side with five or six moderate punctures, finely coriaceous. Antennæ with the 4th to 10th joints transverse, the penultimate about half as broad again as long. Thorax formed as in pulchella, about a third broader than long, the disc with four quadrately placed punctures and smaller moderately close ones, between the pre-basal and the margin with a transverse row of very fine close punctures, towards the sides with four or five others, ground-sculpture fine Elytra broader and slightly longer than the thorax, finely, rather closely punctured, less closely at the postero-external angles, very finely coriaceous. Abdomen very finely, moderately closely punctured, distinctly coriaceous.

of 7th dorsal segment near the posterior margin with a transverse row of six ridges of which the central pair are the strongest, 8th with a cultriform process on each side, at the middle with a pair of slender spines almost as long as

the side process

Kashmir Gulmarg, vi, vii 31

1557 Gyrophæna (s str) himalayica, sp n

Shining, head black, thorax brown, elytra brownishyellow infuscate postero-externally, abdomen reddish-brown, the last three segments dark. Antennæ black, the first three

joints and the legs yellow Length 2-2 2 mm

Head with seven or eight moderate umbilicate punctures on each side, ground-sculpture absent. Antennæ with the 4th joint as long as broad, the 5th a little longer, the penultimate as long as broad. Thorax a third broader than long, formed as in permutaria, the disc with four large quadrately placed punctures and smaller scattered ones between, towards the sides and along the base, ground-sculpture absent

Elytra broader and a third longer than the thorax, moderately finely, closely and deeply punctured, without ground sculpture Abdomen almost impunctate, very finely corraceous

on each side with a short, stout cultriform process, in the middle with a pair of short slender spines

Ghum district Rongdong Valley, v, vi 31

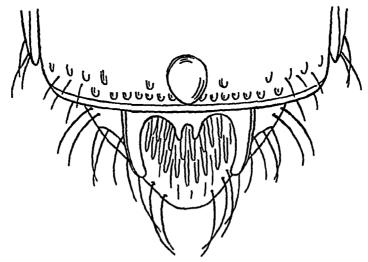


Fig 31 -Gyrophæna (s str) himalayica, &, apex of abdomen

1558 Gyrophæna (s str) bicornis, sp. n.

Shining, head black, thorax reddish-brown with the margins more or less lighter, elytra yellowish, darker postero-externally, abdomen reddish-brown, the 5th to 7th segments darker Antennæ black, the first four joints yellow Legs

yellow Length 2 3-2 75 mm

In size and build very similar to permutaria, the antennæ similarly constructed, but of brighter colour, the elytra without ground-sculpture, different & characters, etc. Head with a few moderate umbilicate punctures on each side, ground-sculpture scarcely visible. Antennæ with the 4th to 6th joints slightly longer than broad, the penultimate as long as broad. Thorax formed as in affinis, a third broader than long, the disc with four larger quadrately placed punctures (the pre-basal and post-apical), between these with four or five smaller ones, behind each pre-basal puncture with a very small one, between the apical and large post-apical punctures with another, towards the sides with three or four more, ground-sculpture absent. Elytra broader and a third longer than the thorax, finely, rather sparingly punctured especially towards the base and without ground-sculpture.

Abdomen with a row of very fine granules along the posterior margins of the segments, practically impunctate and without ground-sculpture

3 8th dorsal segment with slender cultriform process on each side, the margin between feebly arcuaic

Ghum district, v, vi 31

1559 Gyrophæna (s str) biarmata, sp n

Shining, head black with slight metallic reflex, thorax ferruginous-red, elytra reddish-yellow, the postero-external region blackish, abdomen yellowish-red, the 6th and 7th segments more or less infuscate. Antennæ with the 1st joint

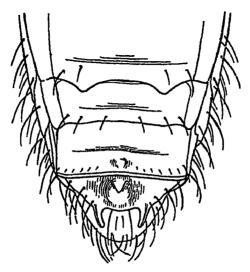


Fig 32 -Gyrophæna (s str) biarmata, J, apex of abdomen

more or less infuscate, the 2nd and 3rd yellow, the following black Legs yellow Length 3 mm

Head broad, on each side with a larger and six or seven

Head broad, on each side with a larger and six or seven smaller umbilicate punctures, ground-sculpture absent Antennæ rather long, the 4th joint small, 5th to 7th longer than broad, decreasing in length, 8th to 10th as long as broad Thorax formed as in affinis, fully a third broader than long, the disc with four large quadrately placed punctures (the pre-basal and post-apical), between these with five or six small ones, the apical punctures small, between the pre-basal puncture and the posterior margin with one or two more, towards the sides with two moderate punctures, ground-sculpture absent Elytra broader and a third longer than the thorax, moderately finely and moderately closely punctured and without ground-sculpture, in both sexes with a raised impunctate crest along each side of the suture, more strongly

developed in the 3 Abdomen almost impunctate and without

ground-sculpture

d elytra with the raised crest long the suture more developed, 5th dorsal segment with the posterior margin broadly arcuately emarginate in the middle and on each side obliquely truncate to the lateral margin, 7th with a large tubercle at the posterior margin, 8th with a tubercle near the posterior margin, the latter on each side with a slender spine, the border between gently rounded

Ghum district Mangpu

1560 Gyrophæna (s str) vivida, sp n

Shining, head black with slight metallic reflex, thorax and abdomen bright yellowish-red, the 5th and 6th segments infuscate; elytra reddish-yellow, blackish at the postero-external angles. Antennæ black, the first three joints and the legs yellow. Length 3 mm

Near biarmata but with longer more slender antennæ, the penultimate joints a little longer than broad, the punctures of the head are larger and more numerous, those of the thorax rather more numerous, elytra more finely punctured, but with a similar raised ridge along the suture. Abdomen extremely finely and very sparingly punctured and, like the fore-parts, without ground-sculpture.

o unknown

Assam Sadıya British Museum Collection

1561 Gyrophæna (s str) sexualis, sp n

In build, colour and antennal structure similar to biarmata, but differing in the following respects—the thorax between the quadrately placed punctures is much more punctured, the

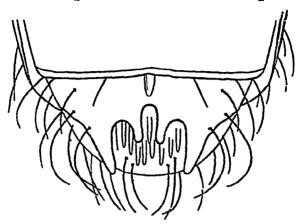


Fig 33 -Gyrophæna (s str) sext alis, o, apex of abdomen.

elytra without elevation along the suture, and the d characters

Length 3 mm

3 3rd dorsal segment with well-developed transverse ridge across the middle, 8th with a tubercle near posterior margin, on each side with a straight cultriform process, the border between with a pair of shorter, stout processes

Ghum district Mangpu

1562 Gyrophæna (s str) faguana, sp n

Shining, head black, thorax and abdomen reddish-brown, the latter darker before the apex, elytra brownish-yellow, infuscate postero-externally Antennæ and legs vellow

Length 2 mm

Head with about six or seven moderate umbilicate punctures on each side, the ground-sculpture scarcely visible. Antennæ with the 4th joint as long as broad, the 5th a little longer, the penultimate as long as broad. Thorax formed much as in affinis, a third broader thin long, the disc with four larger quadrately placed punctures and closely covered with smaller umbilicate ones. Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, rather closely, moderately finely, deeply punctured Abdomen with very fine, rather close granular sculpture, finely corraceous

3 7th dorsal segment with a large tubercle, 8th with slender cultriform process on each side and a pair of shorter

' slender spines in the middle

Sımla Hılls Fagu, alt 8000 feet

1563 Gyrophæna (s str) thoracica, sp

Shining, head black, thorax dark brown, the sides and posterior margin narrowly yellowish, elytra yellow, slightly infuscate at the postero-external angles, abdomen reddishyellow, the 4th and 5th (visible) segments dark brown. Antennæ yellow, the 4th and following joints slightly infuscate

Legs yellow Length 3 4 mm

Head with several umbilicate punctures of variable size on each side, ground-sculpture fine but distinct. Antennæ with the 4th joint small and transverse, the 5th a little longer than broad, the following about as long as broad. Thorax formed as in affinis, the disc with four large quadrately placed punctures comprising the pre-basal and post-apical, the whole disc with numerous small, rather close umbilicate punctures, between the pre-basal and the posterior margin also with a similar puncturation, and postero-externally also about a dozen similar punctures are present and one or two more in front, ground-sculpture fine but distinct. Elytra broader

and a third longer than the thorax, moderately finely, rather closely punctured, ground-sculpture absent. Abdomen very finely and sparingly punctured, finely coriaceous

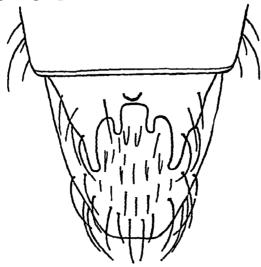


Fig 34 -Gyrophæna (s str) thoracica, &, apex of abdomen

3 8th dorsal segment with a tubercle at the posterior margin, on each side with a slender cultriform process, at the middle with a pair of shorter teeth, separated from each other by an arcuate emargination

Simla Hills. Narkanda, alt 9200 feet

1564 Gyrophæna (s str) læta, sp n

Shining, head black with slight metallic reflex, thorax and abdomen reddish-yellow, the latter infuscate before apex, elytra yellow. Antennæ with the first three joints yellow, the following infuscate. Legs yellow. Length 23 mm

Near thoracica but with differently coloured thorax, less distinct ground-sculpture, the disc less finely punctured Head with numerous umbilicate punctures on each side, the ground-sculpture feeble. Antennæ with the 4th joint small and transverse, 5th to 7th slightly longer than broad, decreasing in length, the penultimate as long as broad. Thorax formed as in affinis, the disc with four larger quadrately placed punctures comprising the pre-basal and post-apical, the disc with numerous small umbilicate punctures rather closely placed, towards the sides with two or three smaller ones, ground-sculpture feeble. Elytra broader and about a third longer than the thorax, moderately finely, deeply, rather closely punctured, ground-sculpture absent. Abdomen finely and

sparingly punctured, more closely on the 4th to 6th segments, ground-sculpture absent

3 3rd dorsal segment with a transverse ridge across the middle near the posterior margin, 8th with a small tubercle at the posterior margin, on each side with a cultriform process, in the middle with a pair of shorter and more slender spines closer to one another than in thoracica

Sımla Hılls Matiana, Mussooree district, alt 7000-7900 feet

1565 Gyrophæna (s str.) anepsia, sp n

Very near læta, similar in build, colour and antenn I structure, but smaller (2 mm) and less robust, the head with fewer punctures, the disc of thorax with extremely fine and fewer punctures, ground-sculpture absent, the elytra more finely, less deeply and less closely punctured. Also very near amica but with the antennæ a little longer, the 5th and 6th joints a little longer than broad, the penultimate not transverse, the disc of thorax much more finely punctured and without ground-sculpture, the elytra longer, about a third longer than the thorax

3 8th dorsal segment with a cultriform process on each side, in the middle with a pair of shorter and more slender spines

Simla Hills Theog, alt 7600 feet

1566 Gyrophæna (s str) nigrita, sp n

Shining, head black, the rest pitchy-black Antennæ with the first three joints yellow, the following reddish

Legs yellow Length 2 mm

Head on each side with ten or twelve umbilicate punctures varying in size, ground-sculpture scarcely visible Antennæ with the 4th joint stout, a little longer than broad, the 5th and following slightly longer than broad, scarcely differing amongst themselves Thorax more than a half broader than long, formed as in bihamata, the disc with four larger quadrately placed punctures comprising the pre-basal and apical, and a rather close, much finer puncturation, becoming finer and more scanty towards the sides, between the pre-basal punctures and the posterior border, with numerous small close punctures, ground-sculpture scarcely visible Elytra broader and nearly a half longer than the thorax, finely and rather closely punctured, and without ground-sculpture, feebly elevated along the suture behind Abdomen with a very fine, rather close granular sculpture, and with a row of larger granules along the posterior margins of the segments, the ground-sculpture distinct, corraceous

3 unknown Ghum district Lepchajagat, v, vi 31

1567 Gyrophæna (s str) ghumensis, sp n

Shining, head black with distinct metallic reflex, thorax reddish-brown, the sides narrowly lighter, elytra pitchy, the humeral region yellowish-red; abdomen yellowish-red, the 5th to 7th segments blackish Antennæ reddish-vellow, the 1st and 4th joints infuscate Legs reddish-yellow Length 2 mm

Build of power: Crotch, of darker colour, longer and more slender antennæ, less finely, more closely punctured disc of Head broad, at the sides with a few small umbilicate punctures, the ground-sculpture scarcely visible Antennæ with the 3rd joint distinctly shorter than the 2nd, 4th small, vransverse, 5th much stouter, a little longer than broad, 3th to 10th as long as broad Thorax about a half broader than long, the disc with four small quadrately placed punctures and finely and closely punctured, ground-sculpture absent Elytra a little longer than the thorax, finely, closely punctured and without ground-sculpture Abdomen very finely punctured. the posterior margins of the segments with a row of fine granules, ground-sculpture weak

3 7th dorsal segment near the posterior margin at the middle, with two little keels converging behind, 8th with cultriform process on each side, and near the base of each internally with a small tooth, the space between the teeth

arcuately emarginate

Ghum district, v, vi 31

1568 Gyrophæna (s str) festiva, sp n

Shining, head reddish-brown, thorax light-brown, the sides and posterior border yellowish, elytra yellow, scarcely infuscate at the postero-external angles, abdomen reddishyellow, infuscate before the apex Antennæ and legs yellow

Length 2 75 mm

Head with several umbilicate punctures of varying size on each side, the ground-sculpture very feeble Antennæ with 4th joint small and transverse, the following stouter. as long as broad Thorax more than a half broader than long, formed as in powers, the disc with four moderate quadrately placed punctures, between them with finer, rather close umbilicate punctures, towards the sides with fine scattered ones, ground-sculpture scarcely visible broader and a half longer than the thorax, finely and rather closely punctured, ground-sculpture absent Abdomen very finely and very sparingly punctured, the ground-sculpture feeble

of 7th dorsal segment with two short keels converging behind at the middle posteriorly. 8th with a slender process on each side, in the middle with a pair of much shorter and

more slender spines

Simla Hills Gahan, alt 7000 feet

1569 Gyrophæna (s str) amica, sp n

Shining, head black with slight metallic reflex, thorax and abdomen reddish-yellow, the latter infuscate before the apex, elytra yellow, slightly or not at all infuscate at the postero-external angles. Antennæ with the first three joints yellow, the following infuscate. Legs yellow. Length 2 mm

Head with a few umbilicate punctures on each side, ground-sculpture feeble. Antennæ with the 4th joint small and transverse, 5th and 6th about as long as broad, the penultimate distinctly transverse. Thorax a half broader than long, the sides straighter and more retracted behind, the disc with four larger quadrately placed punctures, the pre-basal and post-apical and much smaller scattered ones between and external to them, ground-sculpture feeble. Elytra broader and but slightly longer than the thorax, moderately finely rather deeply and moderately closely punctured, more



Fig 35 -Gyrophæna (s str) amica, J, apen of abdomen

sparingly towards the base and without ground-sculpture Abdomen extremely finely and very sparingly punctured, feebly corraceous

3 8th dorsal segment with slender cultriform process on each side, at the middle with a pair of shorter and more slender spines, the posterior margin between them somewhat raised and tumid

Almora Berenag, alt 6000 feet Simla Hills Fagu, alt 8000 feet

1570 Gyrophæna (s str) tripartita, sp n

Shining, pitchy-black, the elytra at base obscure brownishyellow Antennæ with the first four joints yellow, the rest reddish-yellow Legs yellow Length 1.5 mm

Head rather broad, on each side with a few small umbilicate punctures, ground-sculpture feeble Antennæ with the 4th joint small and transverse, the 5th a little longer than broad,

the following as long as broad Thorax one-half broader than long, the sides evenly rounded, the disc with the pre-basal and apical punctures larger and rather closely covered with small obsolete umbilicate punctures, between the pre-basal and the margin with several similar ones, towards the sides much more sparingly and obsoletely punctured, ground-sculpture very fine Elytra broader and a half longer than the thorax, very finely, rather closely punctured postero-externally, more sparingly elsewhere, ground-sculpture absent Abdomen extremely finely, sparingly punctured, the posterior margins of the segments with a row of fine granules, finely corraceous

3 7th dorsal segment with four little keels, of which the central are close together and larger, 8th with a slender

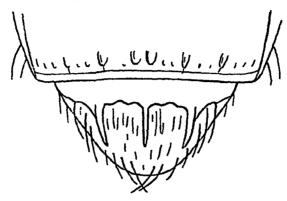


Fig 36 -Gyrophæna (s str) tripartita, &, apex of abdomen

cultriform process on each side, in the middle with a slender spine as long as the lateral processes

Ghum district Tiger Hill, Lepchajagat, alt 8000-10,000

feet

1571 Gyrophæna (s str) bigladiosa, sp n.

Shining; head black, thorax and abdomen reddish-yellow, the former with the sides narrowly lighter, the latter infuscate before apex, elytra brownish-yellow, infuscate postero-externally. Antenne with the first four joints yellow, the

following blackish Legs yellow Length 2.75 mm

Head on each side with several moderate umbilicate punctures and without ground-sculpture. Antennæ with the 4th joint small, the 5th and following all longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the penultimate only slightly longer than broad. Thorax one-half broader than long, the sides feebly rounded in front, straighter and slightly retracted behind, the disc closely and moderately finely punctured behind, the punctures umbilicate, more sparingly in front

and at the sides, the punctures simple, pre-basal punctures scarcely evident, ground-sculpture absent. Elytra broader and a third longer than the thorax, very finely, rather closely punctured and without ground-sculpture. Abdomen extremely finely punctured, the posterior margins of the segments with a row of very fine granules; finely corraceous

5.7th dorsal segment with a small tubercle near the posterior margin, 8th with a slender cultriform process on

each side, the border between truncate

Ghum district, v. vi 31

1572 Gyrophæna (s str) picipes, sp n

Shining, head black, thorax reddish-brown, elytra brownish-yellow, infuscate postero-externally abdomen black,

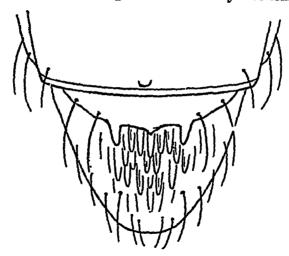


Fig 37 - Gyrophæna (s str) picipes, &, apex of abdomen

the base sometimes obscurely reddish. Antennæ with the 1st and 4th joints pitchy-black, the 2nd and 3rd yellow, the rest obscure reddish-brown. Anterior legs yellow, the middle and posterior with the femora and tibiæ more or less pitchy Length 2 2 mm

Easily recognized amongst the Indian species by the infuscate legs. Head strongly and closely punctured at the sides, ground-sculpture absent. Antennæ slender, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th distinctly longer than broad, 5th to 7th also longer than broad, the 5th much shorter than the 4th, 8th to 10th fully as long as broad. Thorax formed as in bihamata, about a third broader than long, the sides gently rounded, more retracted behind, the disc rather closely, moderately finely punctured, the punctures umbilicate, the

pre-basal punctures small, the sides almost impunctate, ground-sculpture absent Elytra a little longer than the thorax, finely and closely punctured and without ground-sculpture Abdomen very finely and sparingly punctured, the posterior margin of the segments with a row of very fine granules, corraceous

3 7th dorsal segment at the posterior margin with a small tubercle, 8th on each side with a stout triangular tooth, in the middle with a small triangular lobe with rounded apex,

shorter than the lateral teeth

Ghum district Rongdong Valley, v, vi 31

1573 Gyrophæna (s str) sororcula, sp n

Shining, head black, thorax reddish-brown, elytra brownish-yellow, infuscate postero-externally, abdomen black, the base pitchy Antennæ yellowish-brown, the 1st, 4th, and 5th joints more or less infuscate Legs reddish-yellow, the tibiæ slightly infuscate Length 2 mm

Very near picipes, of similar build but with the penultimate joints of antennæ scarcely longer than broad and smaller,

with the fore-parts more finely punctured

3 8th dorsal segment with a little tooth on each side, the margin between feebly rounded

Ghum district Rongdong Valley

1574 Gyrophæna (s str) vexans, sp n

Shining, head black, thorax light brown, yellowish towards the sides, elytra brownish yellow, infuscate postero-externally, abdomen brownish-yellow, darker before the apex. Antennæ with the first four joints yellow, the following:

distinctly infuscate Legs yellow Length 2 mm

Head with a few umbilicate punctures on each side, ground-sculpture absent. Antennæ with the 4th joint small, transverse, 5th about as long as broad, the penultimate scarcely transverse. Thorax formed much as in bihamata, the disc with two larger, pre-basal punctures and a scanty, fine, umbilicate, rather obsolete puncturation, behind the pre-basal punctures with a pair of basal ones and between these and the basal margin with some others much finer, the sides with a few punctures, ground-sculpture absent. Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, finely and rather closely punctured and without ground-sculpture. Abdomen very finely, sparingly punctured, the posterior margins of the segments with a row of fine granules, the ground-sculpture feeble.

d unknown Ghum district Rongdong Valley.

1575 Gyrophæna (s str) proxima, sp n.

Shining, head and thorax black, elytra pitchy with slight purplish reflex, scarcely lighter at the suture and base: abdomen reddish-yellow, the 6th and 7th segments black Antennæ with the first four joints yellow, the rest black

Legs vellow Length 2 mm

Head with several umbilicate punctures of varying size on each side, ground-sculpture scarcely visible Antenna with the 4th joint small, transverse, 5th stout, longer than broad, the following as long as broad Thorax a half broader than long, the sides less retracted behind than in bihamata. the disc with a pair of large pre-basal punctures and smaller rather close umbilicate ones, between the pre-basal and the posterior margin with similar ones, towards the sides with a few more, ground-sculpture absent Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, finely and rather closely punctured, ground-sculpture absent Abdomen very finely, sparingly punctured, along the posterior margins of the segments with a row of fine granules, the ground-sculpture feeble

8th dorsal segment on each side with a slender inwardly directed cultriform process, in the middle with a pair of shorter and more slender spines, the margin between these tumid

Ghum district Mangpu, v. vi 31

1576 Gyrophæna (s str) densicollis, sp n

Shining, head black, thorax and abdomen light reddishbrown, the 6th segment infuscate, elytra brownish-yellow, darker at the postero-external angles Antennæ with the first four joints yellow, the rest reddish-yellow Legs yellow

Length 2 mm

Head with numerous moderate umbilicate punctures on each side, finely corraceous Antennæ with the 4th joint small, about as broad as long, the 5th slightly longer than broad, the following about as long as broad Thorax a third broader than long, formed as in fasciata, the disc finely and rather closely punctured, the punctures larger behind and finely umbilicate, the pre-basal punctures scarcely indicated, the puncturation finer and more sparing towards the sides, finely corraceous Elytra broader and a third longer than the thorax, finely, moderately closely punctured and with a fine but distinct ground-sculpture Abdomen extremely finely and sparingly punctured, finely corraceous

3 8th dorsal segment broadly and feebly emarginate, on

each side with a small obtuse angulation or tooth

Matiana, Narkanda, alt 7900-9200 feet Sımla Hılls Kashmir Gulmarg

1577 Gyrophæna (s str) quadricarinata, sp n

Shining, head varying from pitchy-red to blackish, thorax yellowish-red, elytra yellow, the postero-external angles infuscate, abdomen yellowish-red, the 5th and 6th segments blackish in the middle. Antennæ with the first three joints yellow, the following blackish. Legs yellow. Length 25 mm

Somewhat like læta, but the head without metallic reflex, the penultimate joints of the antennæ transverse, the thorax without quadrately placed punctures, the basal ones feeble, the disc more sparingly punctured, the elytra much less deeply, more finely punctured, abdomen more distinctly coriaceous. Head with a few moderate punctures on each side, ground-sculpture indistinct. Antennæ with the 5th to 10th joints transverse. Thorax as in gentiles, a third broader than long, the pre-basal punctures small, the disc finely and very sparingly punctured, ground-sculpture absent. Elytra a third longer than the thorax, moderately finely, moderately closely punctured. Abdomen very finely and sparingly punctured, finely coriaceous, with a row of fine granules along the posterior margins of the segments

3 7th dorsal segment with four keels near the posterior margin, of which the central pair is most developed, 8th with a rather stout cultriform process on each side and a pair of slender spines in the middle nearly as long as the lateral

processes, at the base of each with a keel

Ghum district Mangpu, Rongdong Valley, v, vi 31.

' 1578 Gyrophæna (s str) glareosa, sp n

Shining, head black, reddish in front, thorax and abdomen yellowish-red, the former infuscate on the disc, the latter infuscate on the 6th segment, elytra yellow, blackish at the postero-external angles Antennæ with the first four joints yellow, the rest blackish Legs yellow Length 3 mm

In build similar to gentiles, but the thorax more punctured, ground-sculpture less distinct, antennæ a little stouter, elytra more finely punctured. Very similar to quadricarinata, but the elytra much more finely punctured. Head with several large umbilicate punctures on each side, finely corraceous. Antennæ with the 4th joint small and transverse, the 5th to 10th more strongly so. Thorax almost a third broader than long, formed as in gentiles, the disc with a pair of larger umbilicate pre-basal punctures and moderately close, finer ones, at the base with a transverse sulcus closely and finely punctured, towards the sides with a few scattered punctures, ground-sculpture feeble. Elytra broader and a third longer than the thorax, finely and rather closely punctured and without ground-sculpture. Abdomen extremely finely, sparingly

punctured, along the posterior margins of the segments with a row of fine granules, very finely corraceous

o unknown Sımla Hills Gahan, alt 7000 feet

1579 Gyrophæna (s str) kaliana, sp n

Head black, shining, thorax light brown with the margins yellowish, elytra brownish-yellow, darker postero-externally, abdomen brown, with the 6th and 7th segments black. Antennæ with the first four joints yellow, the following reddish-yellow Legs yellow. Length 2 3 mm

Head rather broad, closely covered on each side with moderate umbilicate punctures, distinctly corraceous Antennæ with

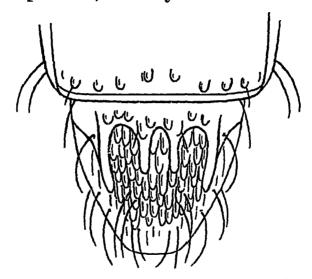


Fig 38 -Gyrophæna (s str) kahana, J, apex of abdomen

the 4th joint small and transverse, 5th slightly longer than broad, the following as long as broad. Thorax nearly a third broader than long, the sides gently rounded in front, straighter and more retracted behind, rather closely covered with fine simple punctures, the apical punctures small, between the pre-basal and the posterior margin with a few extremely fine punctures, towards the sides with a fine, more sparing puncturation, ground-sculpture well marked. Elytra broader and nearly a third longer than the thorax, finely and rather closely punctured and with distinct ground-sculpture. Abdomen extremely finely punctured and with a row of fine granules along the posterior maigins of the segments, corraceous

of 7th dorsal segment with four little keels, the central pair the largest, 8th with a long slender cultriform process

on each side and with two slender median spines almost as long as the lateral processes

Almora Kalı Valley, alt 9000 feet, vn 1923

1580 Gyrophæna (s str) nilgiriensis, sp n

Shining, head dark reddish-brown, thorax lighter, both with slight metallic reflex; elytra brownish-yellow, darker at the postero-external angles, abdomen reddish, the 6th segment dark. Antennæ black, the first four joints yellow. Legs yellow. Length 2 mm

Head on each side with about a dozen small to moderate umbilicate punctures, ground-sculpture absent Antennæ with the 4th joint small and transverse, 5th to 7th slightly

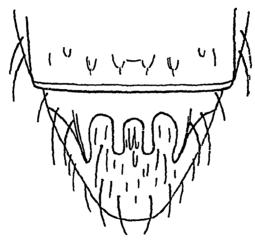


Fig 39 -Gyrophæna (s str) nilqiriensis, 3, apex of abdomen

longer than broad, the following as long as broad Thorax more than one-half broader than long, the sides straighter behind, the disc with a pair of larger pre-basal punctures and a few smaller scattered umbilicate ones, towards the sides with two or three others, ground-sculpture absent Elytra broader and a half longer than the thorax, finely, moderately closely punctured and without ground-sculpture Abdomen extremely finely and sparingly punctured, the 5th to 7th segments with a few fine granules along the posterior margins, ground-sculpture scarcely visible

3 7th dorsal segment with four keels near the posterior border, 8th with moderately long cultriform process on each side, at the middle with a pair of straight spines almost as long

as the lateral processes

Nılgırı Hılls

1581 Gyrophæna (s str) gregaria, sp n

Shining, head black, thorax and abdomen lighter or darker chestnut-brown, the latter blackish before apex, elytra brownish-yellow or yellowish-brown, darker postero-externally Antennæ with the first four joints yellow the rest reddish-

vellow Legs yellow Length 18-25 mm

In colour very similar to beesons, but with the antennæ reddish-vellow and the penultimate joints less transverse, head more punctured, thorax less transverse, more closely and more finely punctured, the elytra rather more closely and less finely punctured and without ground-sculpture Head with numerous moderate umbilicate punctures on each side, indistinctly corraceous Antennæ with the 4th joint small. transverse. the 5th to 10th slightly transverse Thorax more than a half broader than long, formed as in manca, the disc with feeble pre-basal punctures, the apical indistinct. extremely finely, moderately closely punctured, more sparingly towards the sides, basal punctures absent, scarcely corraceous Elvtra broader and a half longer than the thorax, finely, moderately closely punctured, ground-sculpture absent Abdomen extremely finely punctured, the posterior margins of the segments each with a row of extremely fine granules, finely corraceous

3 7th dorsal segment with four small tubercles at the posterior margin, 8th with a slender cultriform process on each side, in the middle with two slender spines close together and almost as long as the lateral processes, between each median spine and the lateral process with another shorter

spine

Ghum district Tiger Hill, Mangpu, Rongdong Valley,

alt 6000-9000 feet

1582 Gyrophæna (s str) dejecta, sp n

Shining, head black, thorax reddish-brown, elytra brownish-yellow, darker at the postero-external angles, abdomen pitchy-black, the base reddish Antennæ clear

reddish-yellow Legs yellow Length 18 mm

Head on each side with ten or eleven moderate umbilicate punctures, finely but distinctly coriaceous. Antennæ with the 4th joint small and transverse, 5th slightly longer than broad, the penultimate slightly transverse. Thorax one-half broader than long, formed as in manca, the disc with two larger pre-basal punctures and finely and sparingly punctured, the punctures finely umbilicate, between the pre-basal punctures and the base with eight or nine others, towards the sides with a few more, finely coriaceous.

and a half longer than the thorax, very finely, rather closely, asperately punctured and distinctly corraceous. Abdomen extremely finely, very sparingly punctured, finely corraceous

of 7th dorsal segment with a pair of large tubercles at the posterior margin in the middle, 8th with a slender cultriform process on each side, at the middle with a pair of shorter and more slender spines

Simla Hills - Fagu, Gahan, alt 7000-8000 feet

1583 Gyrophæna (s str.) exigua, sp. n.

Shining, head black, thorax pitchy-brown, elytra and abdomen pitchy-black. Antennæ with the first four joints vellow, the rest infuscate. Legs vellow. Length I 2 mm

Smaller than desecta, darker in colour, the antennæ infuscate and the penultimate joints more transverse, head broader. thorax shorter, more transverse, more closely and more finely punctured, ground-sculpture less evident, elytra a little more finely, not asperately and more closely punctured, and without ground-sculpture Head rather broad, at the sides with several small umbilicate punctures varying in size, indistinctly corraceous Antennæ with the 4th joint small. transverse, the penultimate about twice as broad as long Thorax more than a half broader than long, the sides nearly straight and more retracted behind, closely and finely punctured on the posterior half of the disc, more sparingly in front and towards the sides, before the base with two rather larger pre-basal punctures, ground-sculpture feeble Elytra broader and about a half longer than the thorax, very finely, rather closely punctured, with fine retiform ground-sculpture Abdomen extremely finely and very sparingly punctured, along the posterior margins of the segments with a row of very fine granules

d unknown Sımla Hılls Fagu

1584 Gyrophæna (s str) lepcha, sp n

Shining, head black, the rest pitchy-black, occasionally the thorax and base of abdomen dark brown Antennæ clear reddish-yellow Legs yellow Length 2 mm

Head with ten or twelve rather large umbilicate punctures on each side, ground-sculpture fine Antennæ with the 4th joint small and transverse, the following as long as broad Thorax about a third broader than long, formed as in affinis, the disc with two larger umbilicate pre-basal punctures and numerous rather close smaller ones, towards the sides with

yet finer and much more scattered punctures, ground-sculpture fine Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, finely and rather closely punctured and with a fine but distinct ground-sculpture Abdomen very finely punctured, finely corraceous

of. 7th dorsal segment at the middle of the posterior margin with two oblique ridges or tubercles converging backwards, 8th with a slender cultriform process on each side and a pair

of shorter and more slender spines in the middle

Ghum district Lepchajagat, v, vi 31

1585 Gyrophæna (s str) bispinosa, sp n

Shining; head black, reddish in front, thorax yellowishred, elytra yellowish-brown, darker postero-externally, abdomen pitchy, obscurely lighter at the base Antennæ with the first four joints yellow, the rest blackish Legs

vellow Length 18 mm

Head with six or seven small to moderate umbilicate punctures on each side, very finely coraccous. Antennæ with 4th joint small and transverse, 5th scarcely longer than broad, the penultimate as long as broad. Thorax a half broader than long, the sides straighter and more retracted behind, the disc with two larger umbilicate pre-basal punctures and a very few smaller scattered ones, externally with three or four others, between the pre-basal punctures and the margin with a basal pair, ground-sculpture feeble. Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, finely and moderately closely punctured behind, more finely and less closely in front, ground-sculpture well marked. Abdomen extremely finely and sparingly punctured, the posterior margins of the posterior segments with a row of extremely fine granules, finely coraccous.

3 8th dorsal segment on each side with a slender inwardly directed cultriform process, the margin between very slightly

rounded and tumid

Sımla Hılls Fagu, alt 8000 feet

1586 Gyrophæna (s str) beesoni, sp n

Shining, head black, reddish in front, thorax reddishbrown, lighter at the sides, elytra brownish-yellow, darker towards the postero-external angles, abdomen reddish, the 5th to 7th segments darker Antennæ with the first four joints yellow, the following black Legs yellow Length 2 5–3 mm

Head rather broad, on each side with six or seven small to moderate umbilicate punctures, finely corraceous Antennæ with the 4th joint small, transverse, the following transverse, the penultimate about a half broader than long. Thorax rather more than a half broader than long, the sides evenly rounded as in minima, the disc with the pre-basal punctures rather more evident and finely, rather sparingly punctured, between the pre-basal punctures and the posterior border finely and more closely punctured, the sides finely punctured like the disc, ground-sculpture fine. Elytra broader and about a half longer than the thorax, finely punctured, the puncturation closer and asperate postero-externally, the ground-sculpture fine and retiform. Abdomen extremely finely punctured, the posterior margins of the segments with a row of very fine granules.

of 7th dorsal segment near the posterior border with four keels, 8th with a rather slender cultriform process on each side, at the middle with a pair of slender spines almost as long as the lateral processes, at the base of each with a keel, sometimes with all the processes reduced in length

Simla Hills Gahan, Matiana, alt 7000–8000 feet Almora . Kalı Valley, alt 9000 feet

1587 Gyrophæna (s str) flavescens, sp n.

Shining reddish-yellow, the elytra and abdomen brownishyellow Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow Length 2 5 mm

Build of beesons, but more brightly coloured, the antennæ of similar structure, the head more finely, less deeply punctured, thorax without larger pre-basal punctures, elytra less finely punctured. Head on each side with some small superficial umbilicate punctures, ground-sculpture absent. Antennæ with the 4th joint small and transverse, 5th scarcely longer than broad, the penultimate moderately transverse. Thorax more than a half broader than long, the sides evenly rounded, the disc finely, moderately closely punctured, the sides more sparingly, ground-sculpture absent. Elytra broader and a half longer than the thorax, finely, closely punctured. Abdomen very finely and sparingly punctured, along the posterior margins of the segments with a row of fine granules, very finely corraceous.

d: unknown

Chakrata district Sainj Khud, alt 6500 feet

1588 Gyrophæna (s str) parkeri, sp n

Shining, head dark reddish-brown to black, reddish in front, thorax yellowish-red, lighter at the sides, elytra brownish-yellow, darker at the postero-external angles,

abdomen reddish, the 6th and 7th segments black Antennæ with the first four joints yellow, the rest scarcely infuscate

Legs yellow Length 2 mm

Very similar to beesons, but with the antennæ more slender. not so dark, and with the penultimate joints less transverse. thorax more finely punctured Head with six or seven umbilicate punctures of varying size on each side, ground-sculpture fine but distinct Antennæ with the 4th joint small, transverse. the 5th to 10th slightly transverse. Thorax a half broader than long, the sides evenly and gently rounded, the disc with a pair of larger pre-basal punctures, and very fine simple scattered punctures which extend outwards to the sides. between the pre-basal punctures and the margin with five or six small close ones placed transversely, ground-sculpture fine Elytra broader and about a half longer than the thorax. very finely, rather closely punctured postero-externally, more sparingly towards the base and suture, and with a fine but distinct ground-sculpture Abdomen extremely finely punctured, the posterior margins of the segments each with a row of fine granules, finely corraceous

3 7th dorsal segment near the posterior margin with a transverse row of four little keels, 8th on each side with a slender cultriform process, in the middle with a pair of shorter and more slender spines sometimes united at the base

Simla Hills. Fagu, Gahan, alt 7000-8000 feet Almora Kali Valley, alt 9000 feet Ghum district, alt 8000-9000 feet

1589 Gyrophæna (s str) deficiens, sp n

Shining, pitchy-black, humeral angles and sometimes the thorax and base of abdomen obscurely reddish. Antennæ with the first three joints yellow, the rest infuscate. Legs

yellow Length 1.75-2 mm.

Somewhat resembling manca Er, in colour and build, but with longer, more slender and differently coloured antennæ, with the penultimate joints less transverse, head less finely more closely punctured, thorax much more closely punctured, the pre-basal pair of punctures feeble, its ground-sculpture and that on the head less marked, elytra more finely, less roughly punctured, the ground-sculpture finer differs from parkers in the colour, more slender antennæ, closer thoracic puncturation, less closely punctured elytra, and the fine but distinct ground-sculpture on the head, thorax and elytra

3 7th dorsal segment with four distinct tubercles near the posterior margin, the central pair the largest, 8th with slender cultriform process on each side, in the middle close

together with a pair of minute teeth

Ghum district Tiger Hill, alt 8500-10,000 feet

'1590 Gyrophæna (s str) difficilis, sp n

Shining, head black, thorax reddish-brown; elytra blackish-brown, abdomen black, the base obscurely reddish Antennæ black, the first four joints yellow Legs yellow

Length 1.5-1.75 mm

Head with six or seven small umbilicate punctures on each side, finely corraceous. Antennæ with the 4th joint small and transverse, the 5th to 10th transverse. Thorax a half broader than long, the sides gently rounded, a little more retracted behind, the disc with a pair of small but more evident prebasal punctures, finely and sparingly punctured, but with indication of a serial row of three or four punctures on each side of the middle, the sides sparingly punctured, between the pre-basal punctures and the margin with some small closely placed ones, ground-sculpture fine Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, finely and sparingly punctured, and with distinct ground-sculpture. Abdomen extremely finely punctured, at the posterior margins of the segments with a row of fine granules, finely corraceous

3 7th dorsal segment with four keels near the posterior margin; 8th with a short cultriform tooth on each side, in the middle with a pair of minute teeth

Ghum district Mangpu, v., vi 31. Manipur.

1591. Gyrophæna (s str) mixta, sp n

Shining, head black, thorax pitchy, elytra brownish-yellow, the postero-external region black, abdomen black, the base

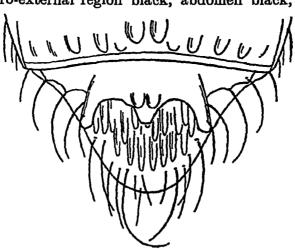


Fig 40 -Gyrophæna (s str) mixta, of apex of abdomen,

obscurely reddish Antennæ with the first four joints yellow, the following dark. Legs yellow. Length 2 mm.

Near difficilis but a little larger, the antennæ with the penultimate joints as long as broad, the head and thorax with more numerous punctures, the elytra more closely punctured

Head with ten or twelve small umbilicate punctures on each side, the ground-sculpture feeble. Antennæ with the 4th joint small and transverse, the 5th stout, a little longer than broad, the following as long as broad. Thorax strongly transverse, more than a half broader than long, the siles evenly rounded, the disc with a pair of large pre-basal punctures and with smaller, rather close, superficial umbilicate punctures, towards the sides with a finer simple and more scattered puncturation, ground-sculpture fine. Elytra broader and a half longer than the thorax, very finely, rather closely punctured postero-externally, more sparingly towards the base and suture, and with a fine ground-sculpture. Abdomen extremely finely punctured, along the posterior margins of the segments with a row of very fine granules, distinctly coriaceous.

3. 7th dorsal segment with two little tubercles on the posterior margin at the middle; 8th with three short teeth of about equal size, the central one with two little tubercles at its base

Ghum district, v, vi 31.

1592 Gyrophæna (s str) abnormalis, sp n

Shining, pitchy-black, the humeral angles of the elytra obscurely lighter Antennæ and legs entirely yellow Length 1 3 mm

A very small species remarkable by the absence of distinct punctures on the head, the obsolete pre-basal punctures of the thorax, the very few extremely fine, scarcely perceptible punctures of the disc, and the presence of a large puncture on each side externally a little before the middle nearly as broad as the thorax, flat, scarcely perceptibly punctured at the sides, finely but distinctly corraceous Antennæ with the 4th joint small. 5th as long as broad, 6th to 10th slightly transverse Thorax nearly a half broader than long, the sides gently rounded and more retracted behind, the pre-basal punctures indistinct and superficial, the rest consisting of three or four extremely fine, scarcely perceptible punctures, more externally with a large puncture as described above and with two or three scarcely perceptible punctures between it and the base, the ground-sculpture as on the head Elytra about a half longer than the thorax, extremely finely, sparingly punctured, distinctly corraceous. Abdomen with a row of very fine granules at the posterior margin of the

segments, otherwise almost without sculpture except for

a fine corraceous ground-sculpture.

of 7th dorsal segment with large tubercle at the posterior margin; 8th with a long slender incurved spine on each side, in the middle with a shorter and more slender spine sometimes bifid

Ghum district, v, vi 31

1593 Gyrophæna (s. str.) densipennis, sp. n

Shining, black or pitchy-black, the elytra more or less yellowish-brown at the base and suture, the apex of the abdomen sometimes obscurely reddish. Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow. Length 1-8-2 mm

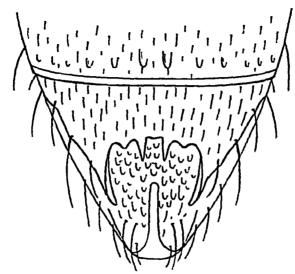


Fig 41 -Gyrophæna (s str) densipennis, 3, apex of abdomen

Head extremely finely rather closely punctured all over, the ground-sculpture fine Antennæ with the 4th joint small and transverse, the 5th slightly longer than broad, the 6th as long as broad, the penultimate slightly transverse. Thorax more than a half broader than long, the sides evenly rounded, the whole surface finely, rather closely and roughly punctured and without larger pre-basal punctures, finely pubescent and without ground-sculpture. Elyt a broader and a little longer than the thorax, very closely, very finely asperately punctured and with a fine retiform ground-sculpture, finely pubescent. Abdomen extremely finely rather closely punctured, very finely corraceous, finely pubescent.

3 8th dorsal segment with a long, slender, cultriform process on each side, in the middle with a pair of much shorter and more slender spines, the border between arcuately emarginate, occasionally between the lateral process and the median spine with trace of a tooth

Ghum district, v, vi 31

1594. Gyrophæna (s str) multifida, sp n

Shining, light brownish-yellow Antennæ entirely reddish-

yellow Legs yellow Length 2 mm

In size and build very similar to densipennis but of lighter colour, the head broader, more sparingly punctured and without ground-sculpture, thorax and elytra much more sparingly punctured

Head rather broad, finely and sparingly punctured all over, the punctures simple, ground-sculpture absent

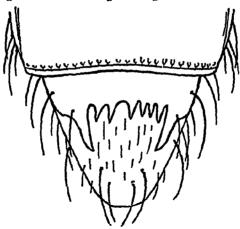


Fig. 42.—Gyrophæna (s str) multifida, ¿, apex of abdomen

Antennæ with the 4th joint small and transverse, 5th slightly longer than broad, the penultimate as long as broad. Thorax two-thirds broader than long, the sides evenly rounded, finely and not closely punctured all over and without larger pre-basal punctures, ground-sculpture absent. Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, finely moderately closely punctured and with a very fine ground-sculpture. Abdomen extremely finely, moderately closely punctured, very finely corraceous.

3. 8th dorsal segment with a curved cultriform process on each side, the arcuate margin between furnished with six short spines

Ghum district, v, vi 31

1595 Gyrophæna (s str) maculicornis, sp n

Shining, pitchy-brown, the elytra yellowish-brown with the shoulders lighter, the last two segments of the abdomen brownish-yellow Antennæ clear reddish-yellow, the 1st and 5th joints black, the apex of the 11th infuscate Legs reddish-

vellow, the tibiæ infuscate Length 2 mm

Build of densipennis but with broader head Head broad, very finely, moderately closely punctured all over, the punctures simple, ground-sculpture absent Antennæ with the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th scarcely transverse, 5th distinctly longer than broad, the penultimate fully as long as broad Thorax nearly a half broader than long, the sides evenly rounded, very finely, moderately closely punctured all over, without larger pre-basal punctures or ground-sculpture Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, very finely, rather closely punctured and with a fine ground-sculpture Abdomen very finely moderately closely punctured, the ground-sculpture scarcely visible

A 8th dorsal segment with a little tooth on each side, the

margin between truncate

Ghum district Mangpu, v, vi 31

1596 Gyrophæna (s str) pagana, sp n

Shining, head and thorax dark reddish-brown, elytra and abdomen blackish-brown Antennæ clear reddish-yellow, with the 1st joint infuscate Legs reddish-yellow, the tibiæ slightly infuscate Length 2 mm

Near maculicornis but of darker colour, the head and thorax as finely but more closely punctured, the sculpture of the elytra and abdomen scarcely differ, the antennæ have the

same structure and only differ in the colour

ඵු unknown

Simla Hills Fagu, alt 8000 feet

1597 Gyrophæna (s str) distincta, sp. n.

Shining, yellowish-red, the head and 6th and 7th abdominal segments infuscate, elytra light brownish-yellow scarcely infuscate at the postero-external angles. Antennæ black, the

first three joints yellow Legs yellow Length 2 mm

A convex species, in build very similar to nana Payk Head with several moderate umbilicate punctures on each side and here and there between them with a few fine simple punctures; ground-sculpture absent Antennæ with the 4th joint small and transverse, the 5th and following gradually more strongly transverse. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, the sides evenly rounded, finely and irregularly punctured,

the sides much more sparingly, before the base with two rather more evident pre-basal punctures, between these and the margin with several small close ones, ground-sculpture absent Elytra broader and about a half longer than the thorax, moderately finely, rather closely punctured and without ground-sculpture, abdomen extremely finely, sparingly punctured, distinctly corraceous

3 7th dorsal segment with four well-developed keels, the inner pair lightly curved, 8th on each side with a short cultriform process, at the middle with a pair of slender spines

as long as the lateral processes

Kashmir Gulmarg, alt 8000 feet

1598 Gyrophæna (s str) pallipes.

Gyrophæna pallipes Kr, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 47

Shining, black, the elytra pitchy-black Antennæ blackish, the first three joints yellow Legs yellow Length 1.5-2 mm

Head a little narrower than the thorax, at the sides with a few fine punctures. Antennæ rather slender, the 4th to 6th joints longer than broad, 7th to 10th about as long as broad. Thorax about twice as broad as long, the sides evenly rounded, the disc sparingly, finely and irregularly punctured Elytra about a half longer than the thorax, finely and sparingly punctured. Abdomen very finely punctured.

3 sutural margin of the elytra behind the middle somewhat raised, 8th dorsal segment with a median tubercle at the

posterior margin, on each side with two long spines

Q unknown Ceylon

1599 Gyrophæna (s str) livida.

Gyrophæna hvida Motsch , Bull Mosc xxxi, 1858, m, p 231 Gyrophæna pygmæa Kr *, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 49 Gyrophæna oxyteloides Motsch , Étud Ent vm, 1859, p 85

Shining, yellowish-red, the elytra more or less extensively infuscate posteriorly, the abdomen with the 4th and 5th segments often blackish Antennæ and legs yellow, the former slightly infuscate towards apex Length 1 3 mm

Head a little narrower than the thorax, on each side with a few fine punctures, ground-sculpture wanting. Antennæ with the 4th to 10th joints transverse. Thorax almost twice as broad as long, the sides evenly rounded, the disc extremely finely and rather sparingly punctured and without ground-sculpture. Elytra a little broader and nearly a half longer than the thorax, with an extremely fine, sparing puncturation and very fine ground-sculpture. Abdomen extremely finely

and very sparingly punctured. Fore-parts very finely pubescent

3 7th dorsal segment with four elongate tubercles before the posterior margin, the external ones very small, 8th with rather broad rounded median lobe, on each side with a slender spine extending backwards a little beyond the lobe. There is no median spine as described by Kraatz in the co-type Motschoulsky does not mention the 3 characters

Cevlon

1600 Gyrophæna (s str.) malabarensis, sp. n.

Head and thorax black, shining, with slight metallic reflex, elytra and abdomen pitchy, the former brownish-yellow about the scutellary region. Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow, the 10th and 11th joints of the former slightly infuscate

Length 25 mm

In the convex build and strongly transverse thorax resembling nana Head rather broad, with numerous small to moderate umbilicate punctures on each side, ground-sculpture fine Antennæ with the 4th joint small and transverse, the penultimate as long as broad. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, the sides evenly rounded, the disc with a pair of more evident pre-basal punctures and sparingly, finely and irregularly punctured, towards the sides yet more sparingly, ground-sculpture as on the head. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, finely and rather closely punctured, less so towards the base, distinctly coriaceous. Abdomen extremely finely punctured, the 5th and 6th segments with a few fine granules along the posterior margins, finely coriaceous

3 8th dorsal segment on each side with a short stout

cultriform process, the border between truncate

Nılgırı Hills

1601 Gyrophæna (s. str) parva, sp n

Shining, black, the elytra pitchy with coppery reflex

Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow Length 1.5 mm

Head with several moderate umbilicate punctures on each side, finely coriaceous. Antennæ with the 4th joint small and transverse, the penultimate longer than broad. Thorax more than a half broader than long, the sides evenly rounded, more retracted behind, the disc with two moderate, umbilicate pre-basal punctures and finer irregularly scattered ones, at the sides very sparingly punctured, ground-sculpture scarcely visible. Elytra broader and a half longer than the thorax, finely, rather closely punctured, the ground-sculpture feeble. Abdomen very finely punctured, the posterior margins of the

6th and 7th segments with a row of very fine granules, ground-sculpture fine

d unknown

Manipur British Museum

1602. Gyrophæna (s str) nilambura, sp n

Shining, head black, reddish in front, thorax light castaneous, elytra brownish-yellow, darker at the postero-external angles, abdomen yellowish-red, the 6th and 7th segments infuscate. Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow. Length 18-2 mm

Head with about a dozen small umbilicate punctures on each side, eyes rather large, ground-sculpture very fine Antennæ with the 4th joint small and transverse, the penultimate scarcely transverse. Thorax more than a half broader than long, the sides evenly rounded, the disc with two larger pre-basal, two small basal, and several small scattered umbilicate punctures, externally with a single puncture, ground-sculpture very fine. Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, finely, rather closely and deeply punctured postero-externally, more sparingly elsewhere, ground-sculpture more distinct than on the fore-parts, transverse and wavy. Abdomen extremely finely punctured, the posterior margins of the segments each with a row of extremely fine granules, finely coriaceous.

3 8th dorsal segment with transverse tubercle at the middle of the poster or margin, on each side with a stout

cultriform process

Madras Nılambur United Provinces Dehra Dun

Sımla Hılls Fagu, Gahan, Kotgarh, alt 7000 feet

1603 Gyrophæna (s str) madrasiana, sp n

Shining, head brownish-red, thorax lighter. elytra brownish-yellow, abdomen reddish-brown, the 6th and 7th segments darker. Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow. Length 1.75-2 mm

Closely allied to *mlambura*, of similar build, and the antennæ similarly constructed, the punctures on the head are similar, those of the disc of thorax finer and more sparing, the prebasal and basal punctures smaller, the elytra yet more finely, less deeply and sparingly punctured than in *mlambura* and with the ground-sculpture scarcely visible

of 7th dorsal segment with a row of six very small tubercles along the posterior margin, 8th with a slender incurved cultriform process on each side, at the middle with a pair of

shorter, slightly diverging spines

Madras Nilambur United Provinces Dehra Dun.

1604 Gyrophæna (s str) hybrida, sp n

Size, colour, and build of madrasiana, and with rather large eyes as in that species, but at once distinguished by the black antennæ, only the first four joints being yellow and the penultimate fully as long as broad; the puncturation and ground-sculpture of the thorax scarcely differs, the puncturation of the elytra is closer and more like that of nilambura, and the ground-sculpture is much more evident than in madrasiana though not so marked as in nilambura

o unknown Madras Nilambur

1605 Gyrophæna (s str) incola, sp n

Head dark reddish-brown, lighter in front, thorax yellowish-red; elytra brownish-yellow, darker at the postero-external

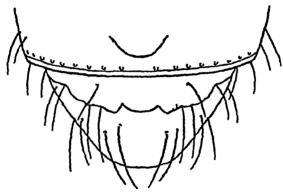


Fig 43 -Gyrophæna (s str) incola, J. apex of abdomen

angles; abdomen yellowish-red, the 6th segment infuscate. Antennæ reddish-yellow, the apex of the last joint infuscate.

Legs yellow Length 1 4 mm

Head broad, on each side with a few very fine simple punctures and two or three larger umbilicate ones, finely coriaceous. Antennæ with the 4th joint small and transverse, the 5th and following distinctly transverse. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, the sides evenly rounded, the whole surface finely and sparingly punctured, more sparingly towards the sides, without larger pre-basal punctures, finely coriaceous. Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, extremely finely and rather sparingly punctured, finely coriaceous. Abdomen extremely finely and sparingly punctured, more distinctly coriaceous than the fore-parts

3 7th dorsal segment with a flat tubercle near the posterior margin, 8th with a rounded central lobe, on each side with a small obtuse tooth

Madras Nilambur United Provinces Dehra Dun

1606 Gyrophæna (s str) sıva, sp n

Shining, head dark reddish-brown, thorax yellowish-red, elytra brownish-yellow, abdomen brown, reddish at base and apex. Antennæ with the first four joints yellow,

the following black Legs yellow Length 1.75 mm

Head broad, on each side with eight or nine small umbilicate punctures, ground-sculpture scarcely visible. Antennæ with the 4th joint small, transverse, 5th as long as broad, the penultimate slightly transverse. Thorax more than a half broader than long, the sides evenly rounded, the disc before the base with a pair of larger pre-basal punctures, very sparingly punctured, between the pre-basal punctures and the posterior margin with a transverse row of five or six very fine ones, the sides almost impunctate, the ground-sculpture more distinct than on the head. Elytra broader and a half longer than the thorax, finely, moderately closely punctured and without ground-sculpture. Abdomen extremely finely punctured, the posterior margins of the segments with a row of very fine granules, ground-sculpture feeble

3 7th dorsal segment with a large tubercle at the posterior margin, 8th with a rather stout cultriform process on each

side, in the middle with a pair of short sharp teeth

Simla Hills Fagu, alt 8000 feet

1607 Gyrophæna (s str) abjecta, sp n

Shining, head dark reddish-brown, thorax brownish-yellow, lighter at the sides, elytra brownish-yellow; abdomen brown, the 6th segment darker Antennæ with the first four joints yellow, the following reddish-yellow Legs yellow

Length 1 4 mm

Head broad, on each side with seven or eight small to moderate umbilicate punctures, ground-sculpture absent Antennæ with the 4th joint small, transverse, the 5th and following distinctly transverse. Thorax more than a half broader than long, the sides evenly rounded, without larger pre-basal punctures, extremely finely, rather sparingly punctured, the sides yet more sparingly, ground-sculpture absent Elytra broader and a third longer than the thorax, very finely, roughly, rather closely punctured, more sparingly towards the base, ground-sculpture absent Abdomen extremely finely, very sparingly punctured, the posterior margins of the segments with a row of extremely fine granules, finely corraceous

3 7th dorsal segment with four very small keels, 8th on each side with a little tooth, in the middle with a pair of

scarcely visible ones

Ghum district Tiger Hill, alt 8000-10,000 feet

1608 Gyrophæna (s str) gratella, sp n

Shining, yellowish-red, the elytra more or less infuscate postero-externally, the 6th abdominal segment blackish Antennæ reddish-yellow, the 5th and following joints infuscate

Legs yellow Length 2 mm

A brightly coloured species, somewhat resembling minima in colour and build, but larger and more robust, the antennæ much longer, the fore-parts without ground-sculpture. Head with seven or eight small to moderate umbilicate punctures on each side, ground-sculpture absent. Antennæ with the 4th joint small and transverse, 5th a little longer than broad, the following fully as long as broad. Thorax transverse (7–5), the sides gently rounded, a little more retracted behind, the disc with two larger pre-basal punctures, finely rather sparingly punctured, externally with a few others, ground-sculpture absent. Elytra broader and slightly longer than the thorax, finely but not closely punctured and without ground-sculpture. Abdomen extremely finely punctured, along the posterior margins of the segments with a row of fine granules, the ground-sculpture feeble.

3 7th dorsal segment with a pair of small tubercles at the middle posteriorly, 8th with a slender incurved process on each side, between these with two little teeth which are nearer to the lateral processes than to each other

Ghum district Mangpu, v, vi 31

1609 Gyrophæna (s str) obscura, sp n

Shining, head and thorax light reddish-brown, elytra brownish-yellow, darker at the postero-external angle, abdomen reddish, the 5th and 6th segments darker Antennæ with the first four joints yellow, the following black Legs

vellow Length 15 mm

In the build and antennal structure similar to minima. Head with five or six small umbilicate punctures on each side, very finely coriaceous. Antennæ with the 4th joint small and transverse, the 5th and following distinctly transverse. Thorax a half broader than long, the sides evenly rounded, the disc with two rather more evident pre-basal punctures, the whole surface finely and sparingly punctured, the ground-sculpture indistinct. Elytra broader and slightly longer than the thorax, very finely, moderately closely, somewhat roughly punctured, more sparingly at the base and near the suture; ground-sculpture absent. Abdomen very finely punctured, the posterior margins of the segments with a row of fine granules, finely coriaceous.

3 7th dorsal segment with four keels near the posterior

margin. 8th with a slender cultriform process on each side. in the middle with a pair of somewhat shorter and more slender spines

Nılgırı Hılls

1610 Gyrophæna (s str) obscurella, sp n

Shining, head and thorax reddish-brown, elvtra brown vellowish at the shoulders, abdomen reddish-yellow, the 6th segment infuscate Antennæ with the first four joints yellow, the rest black Legs yellow Length 1.1 mm

In colour and build very similar to obscura but smaller, the head narrower and differently punctured, the puncturation of the thorax and elytra finer, closer and asperate Head very finely, rather closely and simply punctured at the sides, the ground-sculpture feeble Antennæ with the 4th joint small, transverse, the 6th to 10th distinctly transverse Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, the sides evenly rounded. the whole surface very finely, moderately closely, asperately punctured, less closely towards the sides, without larger prebasal punctures or ground-sculpture Elytra a little longer than the thorax, very finely, rather closely and roughly punctured and with distinct ground-sculpture Abdomen very finely punctured, the posterior margins of the segments with a row of very fine granules, finely corraceous

8th dorsal segment with moderately slender cultriform process on each side, in the middle with a pair of shorter

spines

Ghum, v. vi 31

Subgenus PHÆNOGYRA Muls et Rey

Phænogyna Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col France Aleoch v. 1871, p 76, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 A, 1918, p 104

Distinguished by the head being only slightly transverse, the eyes less prominent, and the 8th dorsal segment in the males being without spines or processes

Key to the Species

1 Larger (15-2 mm) clavicornis Cam, p 141 Black species Minute (75 mm) curtula Motsch, p 141 2 Black, antennæ yellow Species in greater part bright ferruginousied, antennæ black, the lst joint ferruginea, sp n, p 140 yellow

1611 Gyrophæna (Phænogyra) ferruginea, sp n

Shining, bright ferruginous-red, the elytra smoky-brown, reddish at the shoulders, the 4th (visible) abdominal segment black, the 3rd and 5th more or less infuscate Antennæ black, the 1st joint reddish-yellow Legs reddish-yellow

Length 2 mm

In size and build very similar to strictula Er, the antennæ similarly constructed but stouter. Head a good deal narrower than the thorax, extremely finely, sparingly punctured, ground-sculpture absent. Antennæ with the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th to 10th transverse, gradually and slightly increasing in width. Thorax fully a half broader than long, the sides evenly rounded, very finely, sparingly punctured and without ground-sculpture. Elytra broader and about a half longer than the thorax, finely but less sparingly punctured, ground-sculpture absent. Abdomen a little dilated before the apex, very finely, rather sparingly punctured. The whole insect sparingly pubescent.

3 (i) 6th ventral segment a little produced, narrowed

and rounded at apex

Kashmir Gulmarg

1612 Gyrophæna (Phænogyra) curtula.

Gyrophæna curtula Motsch, Étud Ent viii 1859, p 85 (Jan) Gyrophæna nigra Kr *, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 49 (Sept)

Shining, black, the thorax and base and apex of the abdomen often pitchy Antennæ and legs yellow Length 15 mm

A good deal smaller and more shining than strictula, the ground-sculpture much less distinct, antennæ shorter, etc Head narrower than the thorax, the sides very finely and very sparingly punctured, finely coriaceous. Antennæ with the 4th to 10th joints transverse, the penultimate strongly so Thorax half as broad again as long, almost impunctate, occasionally with scarcely perceptible series of three punctures on each side of the middle, ground-sculpture as on the head Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, almost impunctate, the ground-sculpture stronger than on the thorax Abdomen with a row of minute granules along the posterior margin of the segments, practically impunctate, finely coriaceous

3, 7th dorsal segment on each side near the margin with a sharp tubercle, 8th with the posterior margin rounded Ceylon Dikoya, alt. 3800-4200 feet

1613 Gyrophæna (Phænogyra) clavicornis

Gyrophena clavicornia Cara., Troubia, vi, 1925, p. 189

Minute, shiring, black or pitchy, apex of abdomen and sometimes the base more or less fusco-testaceous, thorax with three very fine punctures on their side of the middle

line, the first of them at the anterior border, elytra extremely finely sparingly punctured. Antennæ and legs testaceous, the former stout, more or less infuscate at apex. Length 0.75 mm.

Head almost impunctate, with scarcely perceptible ground-sculpture. Antennæ very short and stout, the penultimate joints about three times broader than long. Thorax strongly transverse, without ground-sculpture. Elytra extremely finely and extremely sparingly punctured, distinctly corraceous. Abdomen scarcely perceptibly punctured, finely transversely strigose, the sides and apex with short stiff setæ. The 6th ventral segment in some examples is a little more produced and are presumably males.

Chittagong Sitaphar River Also in Sumatra

Genus STERNOTROPA Cam

Sternotropa Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, p 220

Facies somewhat resembling Brachida Head transverse. rounded, narrower than the thorax, temples bordered Labrum transverse, the sides and anterior border rounded, in the middle obtusely emarginate Mandibles stout, pointed, the right with a little tooth about the middle of the inner border Maxillary palpi with the 1st joint very small, the 2nd gradually and slightly thickened towards the apex. 3rd about as long but a good deal stouter than the preceding, 4th subulate. Outer lobe of the maxilla narrow, its apex finely ciliate, inner lobe broad, its apex obliquely truncate and densely covered with fine spines, its inner margin with a few hairs. Mentum transverse, trapezoidal Labial palpi 2-jointed, the 1st joint stout, about 21 times longer than broad, about the middle sometimes with an indistinct oblique suture, 2nd as long as but much narrower than the 1st Tongue split to the base into two narrow parallel lobes Paraglossæfeeble, not extending beyond the base of the 1st joint of the labial palpi Thorax strongly transverse, convex, wider behind, the sides rounded, retracted in front, the posterior angles obtuse, base bisinuate Pronotal epipleura strongly reflexed, not visible from the side Prosternum reduced to a transverse bar, without deflexed posterior part Mesosternum and its process distinctly carinate throughout, the latter broad and extending nearly the whole length of the coxe, its apex truncate and meeting the metasternum Elytra sinuate at the postero-external angles Abdomen pointed, the segments not transversely impressed, the sculpture above and below reticulate Tibiæ finely ciliate, the middle and posterior at the middle of the outer margin with a weak seta Tarsi 4, 4, 5, the anterior

with the first three joints short, equal, the 4th longer than their combined length, middle with the first three joints rather short, the 4th as long as the preceding three together Posterior with the first four joints gradually decreasing in length, the 5th as long as the three preceding together. Pubescence throughout rather long and coarse

Differs from *Pseudologota* in the longer, more deeply divided tongue, much longer 2nd joint of the labial palpi, the carinate

mesosternum, and the emarginate elvtra

Key to the Species

1	Antennæ reddish-yellow, the 1st, 2nd, 4th, and 11th joints black	[p 144 antennalis, sp n,
	Antennæ otherwise	2
2	Larger species (2 5–3 mm)	3
	Smaller species (1 5 mm)	4
3	Antennæ in greater part black	apicalis, sp n, p 145 ruficornis, sp n, p 143
	Antennæ in greater part red	ruficornis, sp n, p 143
4	Entirely reddish-ochraceous, antennæ red-	
	dish-yellow	ochracea, sp n, p 143
	Otherwise coloured .	5
5	Abdomen black, antennæ black, the base	
	reddish-yellow	obscura, sp n, p 144
	Abdomen reddish, the 6th segment and base	· - · · -
	of 7 black, antennæ reddish-yellow	nana, spn, p 144

1614 Sternotropa ochracea, sp n

Entirely reddish-ochraceous, moderately shining, the head a little infuscate, yellow pubescent Antennæ reddish-

testaceous Legs testaceous Length 1.5 mm

A rather parallel species, the abdomen not much narrowed behind Head very finely and rather closely punctured Antennæ reaching the posterior angles of the thorax, 3rd joint shorter than 2nd, 4th to 10th transverse, the penultimate joints $2\frac{1}{2}$ times broader than long Thorax half as broad again as long, widest at the obtuse posterior angles, very finely and rather closely punctured Elytra scarcely longer or wider than the thorax, with a fine, rather close and asperate sculpture. Abdomen finely and rather closely punctured anteriorly, more sparingly behind, reticulate.

Mussooree Aglar River, alt 7000 feet

1615 Sternotropa ruficornis, sp n.

Shining, pale brownish-yellow, the head pitchy-black, the posterior half of the elytra and 4th and 5th (visible) abdominal segments infuscate. Antennæ reddish, the 1st and 11th joints infuscate. Legs yellow, the tibiæ infuscate. Length 2.5 mm

A little narrower than apicalis, differently coloured, the 4th joint of the antennæ transverse, the penultimate a little

more transverse than in apicalis, thorax less transverse, the elytra more closely and more roughly punctured, abdomen narrowed behind, more finely and more closely asperately punctured, less sparingly behind than in apicalis, the sculpture reticulate as in that species The pubescence of the foreparts longer and coarser

3 7th dorsal segment with a median keel in the posterior half, 8th with two small acute teeth in the middle of the posterior margin, separated from each other by a narrow

arcuate emargination

Ghum district. Tiger Hill, alt 8500-10,000 feet (Camerin)

1616. Sternotropa obscura, sp n

Moderately shining, head and abdomen black, thorax and elytra pitchy-brown Antennæ blackish, the first four joints brownish-yellow Legs yellowish Length 15 mm

Differs from ochracea in the colour, less parallel build, shorter,

differently coloured antennæ, etc

Head extremely finely, rather closely punctured Antennæ with the 3rd joint shorter than 2nd, 4th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in width, the penultimate joints not so broad as in ochracea Thorax about twice as broad as long, the posterior angles obtuse, very finely, closely and roughly punctured Elytra about as broad as but a little longer than the thorax, more closely and more roughly punctured Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, very finely and closely punctured on the anterior segments, more sparingly behind reticulate The whole insect covered with a fine greyish pubescence

W Almora Upper Gumti Valley (H. G. Champion) British

Museum

1617 Sternotropa nana, sp n

Near obscura, but of narrower build, the thorax and elytra lighter, of a yellowish-red colour, the abdomen reddish, with the 6th and anterior half of the 7th segments black and more sparingly punctured, the sculpture of the fore-parts scarcely differing from obscura, the antennæ reddish-yellow, but similar in structure to that species Length 1.5 mm

Kumaun Haldwani district (H G Champion) British

Museum

1618 Sternotropa antennalis, sp n

Shining, reddish-brown, the abdomen with the 6th and anterior half of the 7th segments blackish, the posterior half and whole of the 8th yellow. Antennæ reddish-yellow, the

1st, 2nd, 4th, and 11th joints black Legs reddish-yellow, the

tibiæ blackish Length 2 mm

At once distinguished by the colour of the antennæ Build of ruficornis, but smaller and less brightly coloured, the antennæ shorter, the puncturation throughout finer Head extremely finely, rather sparingly punctured Antennæ short, the 4th to 10th joints transverse, the penultimate strongly. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured Elytra nearly a half longer than the thorax and a little broader, finely, closely and asperately punctured Abdomen pointed, finely and closely punctured in front, less closely behind, the ground-sculpture reticulate Pubescence rather long and coarse throughout

Ghum district

1619 Sternotropa apicalis, sp. n

Shining, acuminate posteriorly, finely yellow pubescent. Head pitchy-red, thorax reddish-testaceous, elytra brownish-yellow, abdomen with the first three segments reddish, the 4th and anterior half of the 5th black, the rest testaceous. Antennæ black, the first three and the last joints reddish-

testaceous Legs testaceous Length 3 mm

Head very finely and very sparingly punctured Antennæ with 3rd joint much shorter than 2nd, 5th much larger than 4th, about as long as broad, 6th to 10th slightly transverse. Thorax finely, moderately closely punctured, the posterior angles obtuse Elytra less finely and more closely punctured than the thorax Abdomen finely and rather closely punctured and pubescent, a little more sparingly behind, the sculpture reticulate

3.7th dorsal segment with a tubercle at the posterior margin in the middle line; 8th on either side with a triangular tooth, the margin between with two smaller closely approximate denticles

Simla Hills · Fagu, Theog, alt 7000-8000 feet

Genus PSEUDOLIGOTA Cam

Pseudoligota Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, p 213

Labrum transverse, the anterior margin slightly emarginate in the middle, the anterior angles rounded Mandibles rather stout, the apices pointed and incurved, the right with a small tooth at the middle of the inner margin Maxillary palpi 4-jointed, the 1st joint small, the 2nd moderate, lightly curved and widened towards apex, the 3rd much longer and larger VOL IV

than the 2nd, regularly dilated from the base to the apex, the 4th subulate, about half the length of the 3rd Inner lobe of the maxilla moderately broad, parallel, the apex truncate and very finely and shortly pectinate, the outer lobe broader, the apex pectinate, the teeth longer than those of the inner lobe. The tongue very small, triangular, split at the apex Paraglossæ finely ciliate. Labial palpi 2-jointed, the 1st joint elongate, cylindrical, the 2nd shorter and much narrower than the 1st. Temples not bordered below. Thorax strongly transverse. Prosternum short, rounded behind in the middle Pronotal epipleura wanting.

Mesosternum broad, fused with the metasternum, without visible suture Intermediate coxe distant Elytra not

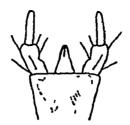


Fig 44 -- Pseudoligota varians, labium

sinuate internal to the postero-external angle Abdomen not transversely impressed at the bases of the segments formula 4, 4, 5 The first pair with the first three joints short, subequal, the 4th joint longer than their combined length, the second pair with the first three ioints rather short, subequal, the 4th longer than the three preceding together, the third pair with the first two joints moderately long, equal, the 3rd and 4th gradually decreasing in length, the 5th rather longer than the two preceding together Tibiæ finely clate The structure of the antennæ and the maxilæ is similar to that of Gyrophæna, the 3rd joint of the maxillary palpi is more enlarged, however, than in that genus, whilst the build of the thorax, which is widest behind, with the sides gently rounded and converging anteriorly, approaches Brachida At first view the species on which the genus is founded might well be taken for an Oligota

Key to the Species

Black species
 Species in part yellowish-red
 Larger (1 3 mm) and more robust, thorax and elytra more coarsely punctured
 Smaller (1 1 mm) and narrower, thorax and elytra more finely punctured

larny Cam, p 147 soror, sp n, p 147 affins, sp n, p 147

1620 Pseudoligota karnyi.

Oligota karnyi Cam, Treubia, vi, (2) 1925, p 188.

Minute, shining, obscure pitchy- or yellowish-red, the head posteriorly and 4th and 5th (visible) abdominal segments blackish. Antennæ yellow, more or less infuscate towards

the apex Legs yellow Length 1-1 1 mm

In facies somewhat resembling a minute Acrotona Head much narrower than the thorax, extremely finely, very sparingly punctured, eyes large but not prominent. Antennæ reaching the base of the elytra, slender at the base, the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th minute, transverse, 5th to 10th broader, gradually increasing in width, the penultimate about twice as broad as long. Thorax twice as broad as long, the sides rounded, retracted in front, the posterior angles obtuse, the base feebly bisinuate, puncturation very fine, asperate, closer than on the head. Elytra as long as but a little broader than the thorax, rather more strongly but similarly punctured. Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured, at the sides with some black setæ. The whole insect finely, not closely pubescent.

3 suture of elytra on each side with trace of row of granules, 8th dorsal segment produced in the middle as a slender spine

Dehra Dun Sıwalıks In fungus and rotting fruit Also in Sumatra, Malay Peninsula, N. Borneo, and N. Australia

1621 Pseudoligota affinis, sp n

Shining, black, the antennæ yellow, the penultimate joints more or less infuscate Legs yellow Length 1 1 mm

Similar to karnyi except in the colour and of characters

3 8th dorsal segment produced in the middle and obtusely angulate

Šiwaliks Nakraunda In Polyporus

1622 Pseudoligota soror, sp n

Shining black, the antennæ with the first four joints yellow, the rest infuscate Legs yellow, the tibiæ infuscate Length 1 3 mm

Larger and more robust than *karnyi*, differently coloured, the antennæ longer and less robust, the puncturation, except on the head, less fine More like *robusta* Cam, but the antennæ more slender, lighter at the base, the puncturation of the thorax and elytra a good deal coarser

d unknown Sıwalıks Nakraunda In *Polyporus*.

Genus CŒNONICA Kr

Cænonca Kr, Linn Ent xi, 1857, p 45, Fauv, Ann Mus Civ Genova, xv, 1880, p 112, Cam, E M M lv, 1919, p 230, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 142, Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920 (1921), p 389

Elongate species, sometimes more or less depressed and parallel or narrowed behind and somewhat convex Head narrower than the thorax, constricted behind Thorax transverse, the sides rounded in front, retracted and straighter behind, the disc with a U- or V-shaped impression Elytra feebly or strongly sinuate internal to the postero-external angles Abdomen with the first three visible segments strongly transversely impressed at their bases. Tibiæ finely ciliate, each with a rather long, fine seta about the middle

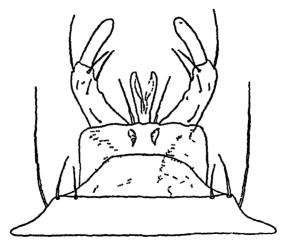


Fig 45 -Cænonica puncticollis, labium

externally Tarsi 4, 4, 5; the anterior and middle with the first three joints short and subequal, the 4th longer than the first three together, posterior with the first four joints rather short, subequal, the 5th as long as the three preceding together Temples bordered below, the gular sutures parallel, distant Labrum transverse, the sides rounded, the anterior margin straight Mandibles small, acutely pointed, the right with a little tooth Maxillæ with the inner lobe narrow, pointed, closely spined along the inner border, the outer broader, shortly ciliate at apex Maxillary palpi 4-jointed, the 1st joint small, 2nd slightly curved, thickened towards apex, 3rd longer than the 2nd, gradually enlarged from the base, 4th subulate, about half as long as the 3rd Mentum transverse, trapezoidal, the anterior border feebly arcuately emarginate. Labial palpi 2-jointed, the 1st joint cylindrical,

often with a little notch on the inner margin before the apex, 2nd a little shorter and narrower than the 1st, slightly thickened towards apex. Tongue narrow, almost as long as the 1st joint of the labial palpi, split nearly to the base into two narrow lobes. Paraglossæ distinct, ciliate. Pronotal epipleura rather broad, visible from the side, prosternum with median keel, mesosternum simple, its process short and broad, truncate or rounded at apex, and extending about half the length of the coxæ, these moderately or rather widely separated, metasternal process narrowed and rounded at apex, meeting the mesosternal. The genus is found in the warmer parts of the earth, its members frequenting sappy bark, decaying fruit, ato

Key'to the Species

	Key to the Species	
1	Head and thorax strongly corraceous, dull, the puncturation fine and more or less obsolete and confused with the ground- sculpture, thoracic impressions feeble, abdomen closely and finely punctured, black species	subopaca Cam, p 155
	Head and thorax otherwise, the thoracic impressions usually well marked, abdomen finely and more sparingly punctured	2
2	Elytra with granular or asperate sculpture .	3
3	Elytra with simple puncturation Antennæ with the 11th joint clear reddish- yellow	11
	Antennæ with the 11th joint black, at most with the apex obscurely yellowish	5
4	Larger (275-3 mm), more robust, puncturation of head deep Smaller (18 mm), less robust, punc-	[p 158 semusspera Fauv.,
5	smaller (18 mm), less robust, puncturation of head superficial Black or pitchy species	varicornis Kr, p 161.
8	More brightly coloured species Thorax at least at the sides with longitu-	10
	dinal ruge, penultimate joints of antenne slightly transverse	[p 158. granulipennis, sp n,
7	Thorax deeply punctured or granular Thorax with rather fine granular sculpture Thorax deeply punctured	consors, sp n, p 156
8	Larger (3 mm), fore-parts dull, pen- ultimate joints of antennæ strongly	[p 157
	transverse Smaller (18-2 mm), very shining, penultimate joints of antennæ slightly	mangpuensis, sp n,
9		9 [p 160. assamensis, sp n,
10	Elytra yellowish-brown, rather sparingly punctured	[p 159 grossepunctata, sp n,
10	Larger (2 2 mm), puncturation of head superficial and obscurely umbilicate, thorax narrow	[p 161. impressicollis Motsch,
	Smaller (2 mm), puncturation of head deep and umbilicate, thorax broad	[p 160 annuliventris Kr,

11 Small (2 mm), yellowish-red species, only the abdomen infuscate before apex. antennæ yellowish-red Otherwise coloured

12 Thorax slightly transverse, red, granular, elytra vellow Thorax strongly transverse, with simple or umbilicate punctures

13 Head with a few extremely fine scattered punctures, ground-sculpture absent Head with large or moderate umbilicate punctures

14 Elytra yellowish-red, at most slightly infuscate postero-externally

Elytra otherwise

15 Thorax black, less coarsely and less closely punctured Thorax red, coarsely and closely punctured

16 Elytra pitchy-black Elytra bicolorous

17 Elytra black, with a small oblique yellow marking on each disc, head and thorax more coarsely and less closely punctured Elytra yellow, the scutellary and posteroexternal region black, head and thorax closely and less coarsely punctured

p 159 andrewest, sp n, 12

thoracica Motsch.

13

lp 154 modiglianii Cam.

14

15 16

birmana, sp n, p 154. [p 153 abdominalis, sp n. punctatissima, sp n, 17 [p 18 [p 152.

Γp 153 championi, sp n.

puncticollis Kr.p 150.

1623 Cœnonica puncticollis.

Conomica puncticollis Kr *, Linn Ent xi, 1857, p 46, id, Arch. Naturg xxv, 1859, p 10, tab. 1, fig 3, Cam, E M M xlix, 1913, p 135, id, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, p 390 Phleopora indica Motsch, Bull Mosc xxi, 1858, iii, p 258 Oxytelus simplex Motsch *, Et Ent viii, 1859, p 70, Cam, E M M lxx, 1934, p 78 Homalota cribriceps Shp *, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1869, p 166, Fauv, Rev d'Ent xxiii, 1904, p 65, Fowler, Col Brit. Isl 11, 1888, p 94, tab 45, fig 6

Rather shining, head black, thorax and abdomen dark reddish-brown, the latter blackish before the apex, elytra yellow, the scutellary region and postero-external angles black or infuscate Antennæ pitchy, the first three joints reddish-yellow Legs yellow Length 2 75-3 mm

Head narrower than the thorax, closely covered except in front with large umbilicate punctures, in front with a few very fine scattered ones, ground-sculpture absent with the 4th to 10th joints transverse, the penultimate more than twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the two preceding together Thorax a half broader than long, the sides rounded and dilated in front, more retracted behind to the obtuse posterior angles, disc somewhat flattened and with a large U-shaped impression behind, in the middle in front sometimes with a small impression, the puncturation on the disc less coarse than that of the head, close and umbilicate, towards the sides finer and more sparing, ground-sculpture absent. Elytra a third longer but scarcely broader than the thorax, moderately finely, rather closely, simply punctured externally, more sparingly towards the suture. Abdomen parallel, finely not closely punctured and with scanty stiff pubescence.

t

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8th dorsal segment in the middle with a broad parallelsided plate, its lateral margins somewhat elevated, its posterior

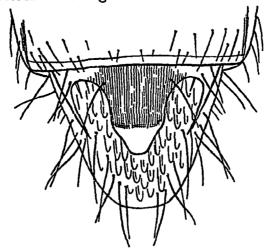


Fig 46 -Canonica puncticollis, o, apex of abdomen

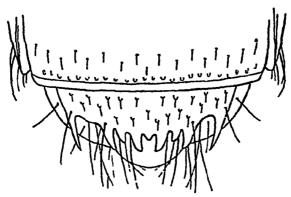


Fig 47 —Canonica puncticollis, Q, apex of abdomen

portion is strongly deflexed and not visible from above, narrowed and rounded, on each side with a longer or shorter spine. Seen from above the plate appears to be broadly truncate behind

Q 8th dorsal segment broadly rounded and furnished with four to six sharp teeth often unequal in size, on each side with a somewhat longer spine

Ceylon Widely distributed in the warmer parts of the earth. Has been found in England, doubtless imported. It frequents sappy bark, decaying fruit, etc.; its association with termites is accidental.

1624 Cononica punctatissima, sp n (Bernh in litt)

Black, shining, the elytra obscurely lighter on the disc, the posterior margins of the abdominal segments obscurely reddish Antennæ black, the first three joints reddish Legs yellow. Length 3 mm

Build of puncticollis, differently coloured, the antennæ very similarly constructed, puncturation of the head a little

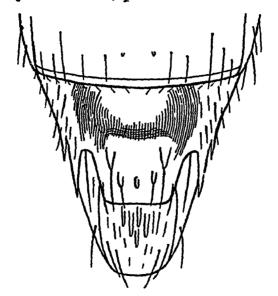


Fig 48 — Cænonica puncialissima, 3, apex of abdomen.

finer, closer, and with more evident ground-sculpture at the sides and base, thorax very similarly punctured, elytra more deeply and closely punctured, the abdomen more sparingly punctured than in that species. Head closely covered with umbilicate punctures except in front, ground-sculpture feeble but more distinct behind and at the sides. Antennæ with the 4th joint as long as broad, the 5th to 10th transverse, increasing in width, the penultimate twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the two preceding together. Thorax a half broader than long, the sides rounded in front, straighter and more strongly narrowed behind to the obtuse posterior angles, before the base in the middle with a U-shaped impression, in the middle in front with a fine impressed line, the disc closely covered with rather large umbilicate punctures, towards

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the sides more finely and more sparingly punctured, groundsculpture absent Elytra a third longer and a little broader than the thorax, rather coarsely and closely punctured Abdomen finely and rather sparingly punctured and with scanty stiff pubescence

8th dorsal segment on each side with a long, slightly curved spine, in the middle with a broad truncate lobe extending nearly as far back as the level of the lateral spines and separated

from them by a deep emargination

9 8th dorsal segment broadly rounded and obscurely crenulate

Simla Hills Gahan, Theog, Fagu, Narkanda, alt 7000-9000 feet W Almora, Nami Tal

1625 Cononica championi, sp n (Bernh in litt)

Shining, black, the elytra each with a small oblique yellow marking near the suture, abdomen dark reddish-brown, the 6th segment black. Antennæ black, the first three joints

reddish Legs reddish Length 3-3.75 mm

Build of puncticollis but larger, the antennæ stouter but similarly constructed, head much more sparingly punctured, thorax more coarsely and less closely punctured, the U-shaped impression much less distinct, only the transverse basal portion well marked, elytra more coarsely punctured, abdomen more sparingly punctured. The head has a curved zone of rather close, rather small umbilicate punctures between the eyes, elsewhere extremely finely and very sparingly punctured, ground-sculpture absent, the thorax also is without ground-sculpture

d 8th dorsal segment produced as a broad truncate median lobe

Q 8th dorsal segment with broader, less produced median truncate lobe, on each side with a rather long curved spine, not extending to the level of the apex of the median lobe

United Provinces W Almora, Kumaun, July 1916 (H G

Champion) On Pinus longifolia

1626. Cœnonica abdominalis, sp n

Head black dull, thorax and elytra more shining, the former dark reddish-brown, the latter reddish-yellow infuscate postero-externally, abdomen yet more shining reddish, the 6th segment and base of the 7th blackish Antennæ black, the first three joints and the last reddish-yellow Legs yellow Length 2.75 mm

Build and colour of *puncticollis*, but the fore-parts less shining, the head corraceous, the umbilicate punctures closer and smaller, the 4th joint of the antennæ as long as broad,

otherwise similarly constructed, thorax with the U-shaped impression much stronger, the umbilicate punctures larger, deeper and closer, elytra with much coarser and more uniform puncturation, more strongly sinuate at the postero-external angle, abdomen much less closely punctured, almost impunctate behind

3° 8th dorsal segment obtusely angulate in the middle

Q?. 8th dorsal segment broadly rounded Ghum district Mangou In fungus

1627 Cœnonica birmana, sp n

Shining, head and thorax black, elytra reddish-yellow, infuscate postero-externally, abdomen red, the 6th segment and anterior half of the 7th black. Antennæ black, the first three joints reddish-yellow. Legs yellow. Length 2.5 mm

Very similar in all respects to puncticollis, but the head is distinctly corraceous, the punctures, though equally close, are smaller and more superficial, antennæ less stout, the 4th joint as long as broad, the 5th less transverse, the U-shaped impression on the thorax not quite so well marked, the puncturation, however, scarcely different, elytra rather less finely, more closely and uniformly punctured, abdomen as in puncticollis

3 8th dorsal segment with a central truncate lamella and spine on each side

Burma Ruby Mines (Doherty)

1628 Cœnonica modiglianii.

Cænonica modighanii Cam, Ann Mus Civ Gen lu, 1925, p 35

Shining, head black, thorax reddish-brown or black, elytra yellow, with the base narrowly, scutellary region and reflexed sides infuscate. Abdomen with first three (visible) segments reddish-yellow or obscurely reddish, the following pitchy-brown. Antennæ black, the first three joints and apex of the last testaceous. Legs testaceous. Length 2 5-3 2 mm

In build resembling puncticallis Readily distinguished from all the rest of the genus by the fine and sparing punctura-

tion of the head and absence of ground-sculpture

Head broad but narrower than the thorax, deeply foveate in the middle between the eyes, very finely and sparingly punctured. Antennæ with the 2nd joint shorter than the 3rd, 4th about as long as broad, 5th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the 11th short, a little longer than the two preceding together. Thorax transverse (3 75 2 5), widest just before the middle, the sides rounded in front, narrowed

to the obtuse posterior angles behind with a U-shaped impression before the scutellum, the impression bifoveate in front with a short impressed median line, finely and moderately closely punctured on the disc, more sparingly towards the sides. Elytra a third longer and a little wider than the thorax, transverse, rather finely punctured and more sparingly on the disc

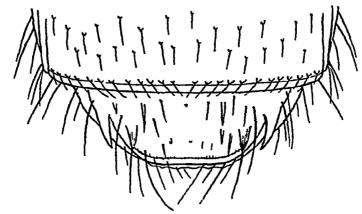


Fig 49 — Cænonica modiglianii, d, apex of abdomen.

than at the sides Abdomen finely, superficially and rather sparingly punctured

3 8th dorsal segment broadly truncate at apex, on either side with a short, sharp tooth separated from the median lobe by a narrow triangular notch

Q 8th dorsal segment a little narrowed and broadly truncate

Upper Burma Pinwe, Katha United Provinces · Kumaun, Tanakpur (H. G. Champion) The type is from Mentawei Also in Engano

1629 Cononica subopaca.

Diestota subopaca Cam , E M M Ivi, 1920, p 50

Parallel, black, the fore-parts dull, the abdomen more shining, the posterior margins of the segments narrowly and obscurely pitchy-brown, first three joints of the antennæ

and legs reddish-testaceous Length 2 75 mm

Head black, scarcely shining, subpentagonal, the eyes rather large and prominent, the temples straight, converging posteriorly, rather coarsely, moderately closely, but superficially punctured, the interspaces corraceous. Antennæ short, the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, the 4th slightly, the 5th to 10th joints strongly transverse, the penultimate three times as broad as long, the 11th stout, longer than the two preceding together. Thorax strongly transverse, more than one-third as broad

again as long, the sides evenly rounded for the anterior two-thirds, slightly contracted to the obtuse posterior angles, which are a little prominent, the disc superficially longitudinally impressed on either side of the middle line, the impressions confluent behind, forming a U, sculpture in the 3 moderately close, superficial, and subobsolete, in the $\mathcal Q$ without puncturation, in both sexes very distinctly corraceous and finely

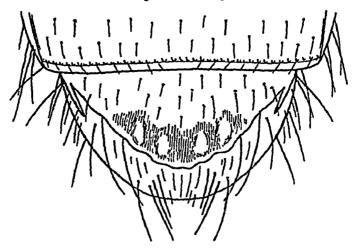


Fig 50 —Cononica subopaca, o, apex of abdomen

pubescent Elytra broader and a third longer than the thorax, transverse, the posterior margin sinuate externally, moderately closely, finely, and somewhat asperately punctured, finely pubescent Abdomen parallel, the first three segments moderately coarsely and closely punctured, very finely and very sparingly punctured posteriorly, sparsely pubescent

3 8th dorsal segment produced, the posterior border thickened and elevated and furnished with four rather large

tubercles, the lateral angles spiniform

9 8th dorsal segment a little produced and gently rounded Ceylon Balangoda, alt 1776 feet India Siwaliks, Asarori, Timli Assam: Naga Hills, alt 6000 feet Under bark

1630 Cononica consors, sp n.

Black, shining, the elytra and abdomen more so Antennæ black, the 1st joint yellow Legs pitchy, the tarsi yellow

Length 2 75 mm

In the build of the thorax very similar to subopaca, but in other respects quite different. Head closely covered with rather large umbilicate punctures, ground-sculpture absent Antennæ with the 4th joint as long as broad, the 5th to 10th transverse, the penultimate twic as broad as long, the 11th about as long as the three preceding together. Thorax a half broader than long, the sides rounded but not strongly dilated in front, straight and retracted behind to the obtuse posterior angles, the U-shaped impression well marked and extending a good way towards the anterior border, the disc rather closely covered with fine granules, at the sides with larger and closer ones. Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, convex, with granular sculpture, the granules larger and closer in the scutellary region. Abdomen with the first three visible segments each with two transverse rows of fine punctures, the rest almost impunctate

d unknown

Bengal. Samsingh, Kalimpong, alt 1800 feet (Balwant Singh) Assam Patkai Mountains (Doherty)

1631 Cœnonica mangpuensis, sp n

Fore-parts dull, the head black, the rest pitchy-black. Antennæ black, the first two joints pitchy Legs reddishyellow Length 3 mm

In colour and lustre very similar to subopaca, but differs in the sculpture, more dilated sides of the thorax, deeper U-shaped

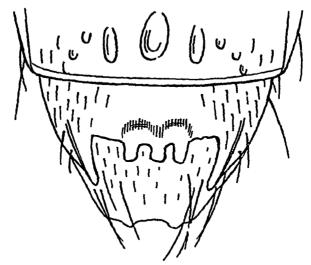


Fig 51 —Cænonica mangpuensis, &, apex of abdomen

impression, and almost impunctate abdomen Head corraceous, closely covered except in front with moderate, rather superficial umbilicate punctures. Antennæ very stout, the 4th to 10th joints strongly transverse, the penultimate three times broader than long, the 11th as long as the three preceding together. Thorax one-half broader than long, the sides

dilated and rounded in front, straight and retracted behind to the obtuse posterior angles, the U-shaped impression distinct, the disc moderately finely and closely punctured, the sides coarsely, closely and rugosely punctured Elytra broader and a third longer than the thorax, closely covered with small granules Abdomen very sparingly punctured, shining

3 7th dorsal segment with three strong longitudinal keels near the posterior margin, 8th on each side with a moderate

spine, the space between with three short blunt teeth

Ghum district Mangpu, v, vi 31 Bengal Samsingh, Kalimpong, alt 1800 feet, xii 33 Under bark (Balwant Singh)

1632 Cœnonica semiaspera.

Bolitochara semiaspera Fauv *, Rev d'Ent xxIII, 1904, p 65

Black, head and thorax moderately, elytra and abdomen (especially the latter) more strongly shining. Antennæ blackish, the first three joints and the last reddish-yellow. Legs

reddish Length 2 75-3 mm

Head a good deal narrower than the thorax, subpentagonal, the post-ocular region retracted, closely covered with large umbilicate punctures, ground-sculpture absent. Antennæ stout, the 3rd joint a little longer than the 2nd, 4th slightly longer than broad, the 5th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in width, the penultimate fully twice as broad as long, the 11th almost as long as the three preceding together. Thorax transverse (4½ 3½), convex, the sides rounded in front, straighter and retracted behind to the obtuse posterior angles, the disc behind with well-marked U-shaped impression, the puncturation coarse, close and rugose, here and there confluent. Elytra a little longer and distinctly broader than the thorax, convex, strongly sinuate at the external angle, asperately punctured, the punctures closer and coarser at the scutellary region. Abdomen very shining, the first four visible segments with a transverse row of very fine punctures, elsewhere nearly impunctate.

3 elytra strongly raised along the suture except in front and behind, 7th dorsal segment with a short keel before the apex; 8th rounded and furnished with four blunt tubercles

2 8th dorsal segment gently rounded

Nilgiri Hills (Andrewes)

1633 Cœnonica granulipennis, sp n

Black, the fore-parts moderately, the abdomen strongly shining Antennæ black, the first three joints reddish-

yellow. Legs more or less pitchy, the tarsi yellow Length

Very near semiaspera, but differs in the longer and more slender antennee, the penultimate joints less transverse, the 11th black, punctures of the head smaller, thorax with the sculpture more confluent longitudinally, forming well-marked ruge on the disc, in the middle in front sometimes foveate, elytra with the granules much larger and closer, the abdomen scarcely differing from that of semiaspera

d elytra with the sutural margin elevated except at the base and apex, 7th dorsal segment with a tubercle near the posterior margin, 8th with two rather large tubercles close together near the base, the posterior margin feebly rounded and more or less obscurely crenulate, on each side with a rather large tooth, 6th ventral segment produced, narrowed and rounded at apex

Haldwani district Kumaun, Kaidhunga, 26 m 23 In

banana plants (H G Champion)

1634 Cœnonica andrewesi, sp n

Rather shining yellowish-red, the elytra yellowish and obscurely infuscate on the disc, the 6th abdominal segment blackish. Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow. Length 2 mm

Head rather closely covered with rather small umbilicate punctures, ground-sculpture absent Antennæ with the 4th joint as long as broad, the 5th to 10th transverse, the penultimate twice as broad as long, the 11th stout and conical Thorax about a half broader than long, the sides rounded and dilated in front, straight and retracted behind to the obtuse posterior angles, the U-shaped impression feeble, in the middle in front with an impressed line, the sculpture consisting of very fine granules moderately close on the disc, more sparing on the sides, the pubescence yellow and rather coarse, groundsculpture absent Elytra about a half longer and distinctly broader than the thorax, convex, distinctly sinuate at the postero-external angles, somewhat coarsely and rather closely punctured, and with rather coarse yellow pubescence. Abdomen with the sculpture consisting of fine, moderately close elongate granules, each with a little hair

Nılgırı Hılls

1635 Cœnonica grossepunctata, sp n

Shining, black, the elytra yellowish-brown, a little infuscate at the base. Antennæ black, the first three joints reddish-yellow. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 2 mm

Head narrower than the thorax, practically impunctate in front, the rest of the surface with moderately close, coarse,

umbilicate punctures, ground-sculpture absent Antennæ with the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th to 10th moderately transverse, not increasing much in width, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax more than a half broader than long, the sides a little rounded in front, straighter and a little retracted behind to the obtuse posterior angles, before the base in the middle with two little impressions, the puncturation as on the head, and without ground-sculpture. Elytra about a third longer and a little broader than the thorax, with rather fine, feebly asperate, not very close sculpture. Abdomen finely and sparingly punctured on the first three segments, yet more sparingly behind.

United Provinces Jhaira

1636 Cœnonica assamensis, sp n

Shining, black, the elytra pitchy-black Antennæ black, the first three joints reddish-yellow Legs reddish-yellow

Length 18 mm

Very near the preceding, similar in build and antennal structure, but blacker and a little smaller, the head with the punctures closer, thorax with the punctures less coarse and distinctly closer, elytra with the punctures much closer, less fine, and distinctly asperate

3 8th dorsal segment on each side with a little tooth, the margin between a little produced beyond them and rounded, adjacent to it with a pair of large crescentic tubercles open

behind

Assam Naga Hills, alt 4000 feet Nilgiris

1637 Cœnonica annuliventris.

Leptusa annuliventris Kr *, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 12

Moderately shining, head black, thorax and elytra reddish-brown, abdomen reddish-yellow, the 6th segment blackish Antennæ ferruginous-red, the 1st joint yellow

Legs yellow Length 2 mm

Head a little narrower than the thorax, the post-ocular region straight and retracted, the eyes rather large, in front practically smooth, elsewhere closely covered with moderately large umbilicate punctures, ground-sculpture feeble. Antennæ with the 3rd joint a little longer than the 2nd, the 4th to 10th transverse, the penultimate about 1½ times as broad as long. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, the sides rounded in front, straight and retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, in the middle behind with a deep U-shaped impression which extends nearly to the anterior margin,

closely, finely, asperately punctured Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, more closely, rather more coarsely, asperately punctured Abdomen nearly parallel, more shining, sparingly punctured on the anterior segments, nearly impunctate behind

"Ind Port" (Helfer)

This insect and the following are very similar in build to Diestota atra Bernh from the Philippines, which is also a Genomica

1638 Cœnonica varicornis.

Leptusa varicornis Kr *, Arch Naturg axv, 1859, p 13

Very similar to the preceding, a little smaller, the punctures of the head smaller and more superficial, the ground-sculpture more distinct, so that the punctures are less evident, the last joint of the antennæ reddish-yellow, sculpture of the thorax closer and rather less fine, that of the elytra scarcely differing from annulventris, abdomen pitchy, the posterior half of the 7th segment and whole of the 8th yellowish Length 18 mm

Cevlon

1639 Cœnonica impressicollis.

Phlaopora impressicallis Motsch *, Bull Mosc xxxi, 1858, 111, p 257, Cam, E M M lxix, 1933, p 220

Moderately shining, head black, thorax dark reddish-brown, elytra blackish-brown, abdomen reddish, the 6th segment dark. Antennæ black, the first three joints and apex of the last reddish-yellow. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 22 mm

Head corraceous, behind with superficial, rather close, obscurely umbilicate punctures, the front impunctate. Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints subequal, 4th to 10th transverse the penultimate about twice as broad as long, the 11th fully as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax about a third broader than long, the sides rounded in front, retracted and a little sinuate to the obtuse posterior angles, posteriorly with long deep U-shaped impression, the sculpture granular and rather close, ground-sculpture absent. Elytra about a half longer and a little broader than the thorax, with close asperate sculpture. Abdomen very finely and very sparingly punctured.

3 8th dorsal segment with four or five large granules, the posterior border feebly rounded, 6th ventral segment a little produced, narrowed and rounded at apex

"Ind or," without further indication

1640 Comonica thoracica. (Plate I, fig 7)

Oxytelus thoracicus Motsch *, Bull Mosc xxx, 1857, iv, p 504, Cam, E M M lxx, 1934, p 78 Cænonica stricticollis Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, p 241

Moderately shining, head black, thorax pitchy red, strongly contracted towards the base, elytra testaceous, abdomen

pitchy-testaceous or reddish Length 2 mm

Head subpentagonal, the eyes large and rather prominent. the temples convergent posteriorly, disc impressed rather broadly, coarsely and closely punctured, the punctures obscurely umbilicate, finely pubescent Antennæ obscurely reddish-testaceous or blackish, the first three joints paler. the 4th to the 10th transverse, gradually increasing in breadth. the penultimate nearly three times as broad as long, the 11th elongate, oval, pointed, as long as the three preceding Thorax transverse, one-third broader than long. widest at the middle, the sides rounded and contracted anteriorly, more strongly contracted and sinuate posteriorly to the obtuse and somewhat prominent posterior angles, disc with a horseshoe-shaped impression posteriorly, and another rather deep oval one anteriorly in the middle line, the sculpture close and granular Elytra broader than and a little longer than the thorax, transverse, puncturation superficial, moderately fine and moderately close, coarser and closer externally Abdomen rather finely and closely punctured anteriorly, the 6th to the 8th segments much more sparingly, finely pubescent

3 8th dorsal segment with a sharp, short, incurved tooth on either side, the margin between the lateral teeth

with four shorter, blunt teeth

Q 8th dorsal segment feebly and broadly emarginate "Ind or," without further indication (type) Also in Singapore

Genus DIESTOTA Muls et Rey

Diestota Muls et Rey, Opuse Ent fase xiv, 1870, p 194, id, Hist Nat Col Fr Brév Aléoch v, 1871, p 97, Sharp, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1876, p 47, and 1880, p 43, Casey, Trans Acad Sci St Louis, xvi, 1900, pp 277, 279, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 A, 1918, p 77

Prosilusa Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, p 236

Somewhat convex, subparallel species, somewhat resembling *Plagrusa* in build Labrum transverse, the sides rounded, the anterior border feebly and broadly emarginate, at the middle with two small setiferous tubercles Mandibles rather stout, somewhat prominent, curved at the extremity and pointed, the outer margin with a small notch, the inner border of the right with a tooth Maxillary palpi 4-jointed, the 1st joint small, the 2nd elongate, slightly widened towards

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DIESTOTA

the apex, the 3rd as long as and scarcely wider than the 2nd, the 4th subulate, about one-third the length of the 3rd — Inner lobe of the maxilla narrow and elongate, pointed and incurved at the tip, the inner margin furnished with short and stout pectinations anteriorly, and with long and stout pectinations posteriorly, outer lobe narrow, but broader than the inner, ciliate at the apex — Mentum transverse, the sides broadly, the anterior border broadly and rather deeply emarginate. The tongue small and rather short, not extending for half the length of the 1st joint of the labial palpi, split nearly to the base into two narrow lobes — Labial palpi 2-jointed, elongate, styliform, reaching to the extremity of the mandible, the joints of equal length and indistinctly separate — Temples

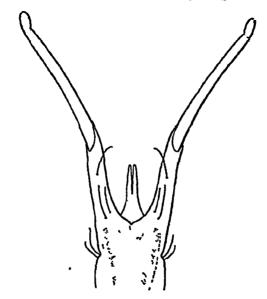


Fig 52 - Diestota sumatrensis, labium

very finely bordered below Gular sutures distant, slightly divergent behind Pronotal epipleura distinctly visible from the side Prosternal process acuminate posteriorly Mesosternum broadly rounded behind, carinate, extending for about one-half-the length of the intermediate coxe, which are distant Metasternal process truncate, not quite meeting the mesosternal process Abdomen with the first three dorsal segments distinctly transversely impressed at the base Tarsal formula 4, 4, 5, the anterior tarsi with the first three joints short and subequal, the 4th longer than the three preceding together, the middle pair similarly constructed, the posterior pair with the first four joints a little longer than

broad, subequal, the 5th as long as the three preceding together Elytra sinuate internal to the postero-external angles

A number of species appear to be improperly referred to

this genus

Key to the Species

Larger (3 mm) and more robust, elytra coarsely, rugosely punctured andica, sp n, p 165

Smalle (25 mm) and narrower, elytra very finely punctured [p 164 testacea Muls et Rey,

1641 Diestota testacea. (Plate I, fig 5)

Bohtochara testacea Kr, Arch Naturg xv, 1859, p 7, Faut, Rev d'Ent xix, 1900, p 245 (Diestota), Sharp, Faun Haw Col III, 1908, p 566, Id, E M M xlv, 1909, p 269, Fowler & Donisthorpe, Col Brit Isl vi, 1913, p 52, Bernh, W z B lxvvii, 1928, p 35

Boltochara impacta Blackb, Trans Dublin Roy Soc (2) in,

1885, p 120

Diestota mayeti Muls et Rey, Opusc Ent xiv, 1870, p 196, id, Ann Soc Linn Lyon xviii, 1871, p 172, and xix, 1872, p 189, Mars, Abeille, viii, 1871, p 125

Prosilusa rufa Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, p 237

Rufo-castaneous, shining, the elytra in great part and the base of the 6th abdominal segment pitchy-black. Antennæ, mouth-parts, and legs reddish-testaceous. Length 25 mm

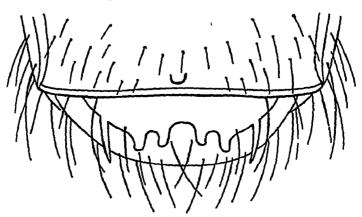


Fig 53 -Diestota testacen, &, apex of abdomen

Head rather large, transverse triangularly produced in front, the eyes large and rather prominent, their diameter greater than the length of the temples, which are rounded and slightly convergent posteriorly, passing insensibly into the base, finely and rather sparingly punctured, finely and sparingly pubescent. Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints subequal, not quite so long as the 1st, the 4th to the 10th transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the 10th fully

two and a half times broader than long, the 11th rather large. oval, bluntly pointed, longer than the preceding two together Thorax strongly transverse, rather more than half as broad again as long, widest before the middle, the sides bordered, contracted and rounded anteriorly, more strongly contracted in a nearly straight line to the obtusely rounded posterior angles, the base bordered and distinctly bisinuate, disc before the scutellum with a deep transverse impression. finely and more closely punctured than the head, finely Scutellum finely and indistinctly punctured nubescent Elytra broader and one-third longer than the thorax, transverse, the sides gently rounded, pitchy-black, reddish towards the base, rather more finely and rather less closely punctured than the thorax and finely pubescent Abdomen finely and rather sparingly punctured, much more so posteriorly. finely and sparingly pubescent, the sides with fine setæ

of 7th dorsal segment with a tubercle in the middle line before the posterior margin, 8th with a rather long straight spine on each side of the posterior margin, the space between

with four or five short blunt teeth

Burma Tenasserim, Tavoy Widely distributed in the Oriental region, Hawaii, New Britain Has also been found in France and England (probably introduced) Usually found in rotting fruit and vegetable detritus

1642 Diestota indica, sp n

Rather shining, head and abdomen black, the latter with the posterior margins of the segments reddish-yellow, thorax reddish-brown, elytra smoky-brown with the base and posterior margin more or less reddish. Antennæ reddish-brown, the first three joints lighter Legs reddish-yellow Length 3 mm

In size and build very similar to Diestota sumatrensis Bernh, but with narrower, rounder head, shorter and much stouter antennæ, differently coloured and much more coarsely punctured elytra, differently coloured and much more sparingly punctured abdomen. Head transversely suborbicular, much narrower than the thorax, with moderately close, flat superficial punctures, ground-sculpture absent, eyes moderate. Antennæ stout, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th slightly longer than broad, 5th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax transverse (5.75 4), convex, the sides rounded in front, straight and slightly retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, before the base on each side with a curved, finely punctured, impressed line, and before the scutellum with two small foveæ, the

puncturation fine, obsolete, moderately close, ground-sculpture absent Elytra longer (5 4) and a little broader than the thorax, coarsely and closely punctured, rugose Abdomen a little narrowed near the apex, very finely and sparingly punctured, especially behind, the basal impressions of the first two visible segments impunctate Pubescence of the fore-parts rather long, coarse and moderately close, that of the abdomen shorter and very sparing

d unknown Ghum district Rongdong Valley

Genus PLAGIUSA Bernh

Plagrusa Bernh, Col Rundsch iv, 1915, p 27 Neosilusa Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, p 232

In build very similar to *Diestota*, but differs in the structure of the tongue, the strongly bordered temples, narrower mesosternal process, sculpture, etc Labrum formed as in *Diestota* Mandibles rather stout, curved, pointed, the right with a tooth

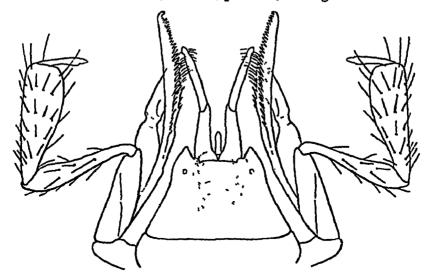


Fig 54 -Plaguea leptocera, maxille and labium

at the middle of the inner border, the left simple Maxillary palpi 4-jointed, the 1st joint small, the 2nd elongate, slightly thickened towards the apex, the 3rd a little longer than the 2nd and stouter at the apex, the 4th subulate, one-third the length of the 3rd Inner lobe of the maxilla narrow and elongate, the inner margin of the apical third furnished with short strong teeth, the middle third set with longer pectinations, outer lobe membranous, triangular, the apex cliate

Mentum transverse, the sides broadly, the anterior border broadly and deeply emarginate The tongue narrow, elongate, a little narrower at the base and slightly widened and rounded at the apex. about half as long as the 1st joint of the labial Paraglossæ distinct ciliate Labial palpi 2-jointed, the suture between the joints indistinct, styliform, the 1st noint elongate, the 2nd fully as long as the 1st Gular sutures distant, diverging posteriorly The temples strongly bordered below Pronotal epipleura plainly visible from the side Prosternum pointed behind Mesosternal process narrowed and rounded posteriorly, keeled, the intermediate coxæ moderately distant Metasternal process truncate Tarsal formula 4, 4, 5, the anterior tarsi with the first three joints rather short and subequal, the 4th as long as the three preceding together, the middle tarsi with the first three joints moderately short (but longer than those of the anterior pair), subequal, the 4th as long as the three preceding together and furnished with an appendage near the apex, the posterior with the first four joints elongate, gradually decreasing in length, the 5th nearly as long as the two preceding together and with an appendage near the apex Tibiæ ciliate Elytra distinctly sinuate internal to the postero-external angle with the first two visible dorsal segments distinctly transversely impressed at the base

1643 Plagiusa ceylonica. (Plate I, fig 6)

Stenusa ceylonica Kr *, Linnæa Ent M, 1857, p 8
Pronomæa subrufa Motsch *, Bull Soc Nat Mosc Maliv,
1861, p 149
Silusa crassicornis Shp *, Ann & Mag Nat Hist (6) n, 1888,
p 374

Reddish-brown, the head and thorax nearly dull, the elytra moderately, the abdomen more strongly shining, elytra obscurely infuscate postero-externally, abdomen with the 4th (visible) segment black. Antennæ blackish, the first three joints and the 11th orange-red Legs reddish-yellow Length 2 mm

Head narrower than the thorax, the eyes rather large and prominent the post-ocular region short, closely covered with rather small, finely umbilicate punctures. Antennæ rather long and stout, the 3rd joint a little longer than the 2nd, 4th to 6th a little longer than broad, 7th to 10th transverse, scarcely increasing in width, the 11th fully as long as the two preceding together. Thorax convex, strongly transverse, the sides rounded and dilated in front, strongly retracted and emarginate behind, the posterior angles obtuse, before the base with a slight transverse impression, near the posterior angles with a small fovea, the sculpture very similar to that of

the head Elytra convex, as long as but broader than the thorax, the puncturation as close but coarser than that of the fore-parts and not umbilicate Abdomen with the bases of the segments rather finely and closely punctured, almost smooth elsewhere.

3 7th segment with a row of four keels near the posterior margin and two others more anteriorly, one on each side of the middle. 8th with a pair of minute teeth near the middle

Ceylon India Dehra Dun, Siwaliks, Nilgiris Also in Singapore, Penang, Federated Malay States, and Japan In rotting fruit

Genus STENOMASTAX Cam

Stenomastax Cam, Jour Fed Mal States Mus xvii, 1933, p 351

In facies resembling Homalota plana Mannerh, but entirely different in the structure of the mouth-parts. Head transverse, suborbicular, temples finely bordered below, gular

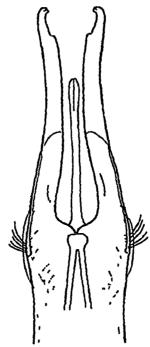


Fig 55 -Stenomastax nigrescens, labium

sutures distant, parallel Labrum transverse, setiferous, the angles rounded, very slightly emarginate in the middle of the anterior border, the emargination furnished with two minute, nipple-shaped, membranous appendages Mandibles small, curved, pointed, edentate Maxilla with the outer

lobe parrow, not extending beyond the inner, its apex membranous and furnished with short hairs, inner lobe narrow, its mner border with about ten teeth, the four posterior ones much longer than the others Maxillary palpi 4-jointed, the 1st joint very small, 2nd elongate, gradually thickened towards the anex, the 3rd as long but a good deal broader apically than the 2nd, the 4th subulate, about one-third as long as the 3rd Mentum transverse, trapezoidal, scarcely emarginate in front Labial palpi very long, styliform, indistinctly 2-jointed. the 2nd joint a little longer than the 1st, distinctly constricted before the apex Tongue very narrow, elongate. split at apex t, extending quite to the middle of the 2nd ioint of the labial palpi Paraglossæ fine, ciliate, extending about half the length of the 1st joint of the palpus Pronotal eurpleura visible from the side Prosternum keeled behind in the Mesosternal process narrow, pointed, extending middle two-thirds of the length of the coxe and meeting the narrow rounded apex of the anterior metasternal process, the coxæ narrowly separated throughout All the tibiæ with two long black setæ externally Tarsi 4, 4, 5, the basal joints all short and subequal, the anterior and middle with the 4th joint longer than the preceding together, the posterior with the 5th joint about as long as the four preceding together Elytra feebly sinuate postero-externally Abdomen with long black setæ at the sides and apex, the first three segments transversely impressed The type of the genus is Homalota nigrescens Fauv, a species widely distributed in the Oriental region and found in rotting fruit, and thus quite different in habits from the subcortical genus Homalota

To this genus must probably be referred the species described

under Mimomalota in Tijdsch Ent lxxix, 1936, p. 4

Key to the Species

1	Elytra black or pitchy Elytra yellow or brownish-yellow, often	2
2	infuscate postero-externally Thorax and base and apex of abdomen	8
_	red	suficollis sp n, p 179
	Thorax and abdomen black or pitchy, the base and apex of the latter sometimes obscurely lighter	3
3	4th joint of antennæ at least as long as broad, the penultimate joints mode-	
	rately transverse th loint of antennæ transverse, the pen-	4
	ultimate joints fully twice as broad as long	6

[†] Examination of more material shows that the tongue is not simple, as originally described

4 Abdomen closely punctured Abdomen much less closely punctured soro, sp n, p 172 Broader, antennæ reddish marescens Fauv , p 170 Narrower, antennæ black differens, sp n, p 173 6 Broader, thorax much more distinctly punctured andreuesi, sp n, p 176 Narrower, thorax more finely punctured, the punctures more confused with the ground-sculpture 7 Puncturation of head distinct, thorax less closely punctured, the punctures confused with the ground-sculpture, [p 174 abdomen more sparingly punctured curticornis, sp n, Puncturation of head more confused with ground-sculpture, thorax ſp 174. abdomen more closely punctured denticauda, sp n. 8 Thorax and abdomen in greater part red Thorax-and abdomen black or pitchy 10 9 Antennæ reddish vellow, abdomen closely punctured variventris Kr. p 177. Antennæ except the base black, abdomen sparingly punctured 10 Elytra fully as long as broad læta, sp. n. p. 178 longipennis, sp n, Elytra distinctly transverse [p 175 11 Antennæ reddish, larger (2 4-3 mm) cribrum Fauv, p 171 Antennæ except base black 12 12 Elytra finely punctured and with a few [p 177 larger obsolete punctures tuber culrcollis Kr. Elytra without large punctures 13 Antennæ with the penultimate joints more transverse, about twice as broad as long, 4th joint distinctly transverse 14 Antennæ with the penultimate joints less transverse, the 4th joint about as long as broad platygaster Kr., p 172 14 Head more coarsely and deeply punctured crenulata Faux , p 175 Head less coarsely punctured, the punc-[p 176 tures more confused with the groundbasiventiis, sp n, sculpture

1644 Stenomastax nigrescens

Homalota nugrescens Faux, Rev d Ent xxiv, 1905, p 147 Homalota fuscipennis Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, p 248

Fore-parts greasy lustrous, head and thorax black, elytra pitchy, obscurely reddish on the disc abdomen more shining, the first three segments and the last obscurely reddish, the rest black Antennæ reddish Legs yellow Length 2–25 mm

Allied to cribrum but smaller, the antennæ longer and thinner, the elytra differently coloured Head obsoletely foveolate on the disc, very finely and closely punctured except in front, which is nearly impunctate and slightly more shining, finely corraceous Antennæ with the 2nd and 3id joints of equal length, the 4th to the 7th longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the 8th to the 10th scarcely transverse,

the 11th longer than the two preceding together, pointed Thorax a little transverse, widest just before the middle, the sides slightly rounded and narrowed anteriorly, more strongly narrowed in an almost straight line to the obtuse posterior angles, the base truncate in the middle, the disc impressed in the middle line throughout, sculpture densely corraceous, definite puncturation being scarcely discernible, the anterior angles and middle of the sides with a seta. Elytra as long as and a little broader than the thorax, square, very finely and thickly punctured, finely pubescent, humeral angles with a seta. Tibiæ each with a long seta

Abdomen finely and rather closely punctured, more sparingly on the sixth, seventh, and eighth segments, the sides and apex setose

3 8th dorsal segment truncate Bengal Pusa Ghum district Also in Sumatra, Singapore, Malaya, Java, and Borneo

1645 Stenomastax cribrum.

Thectura cribrum Fauv , Ann Mus Civ Gen xii, 1878, p 297 Homalota denticulata Cam , Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, p 250

Greasy lustrous, head black, thorax pitchy-black, elytra yellow, the postero-external angle and posterior half of the

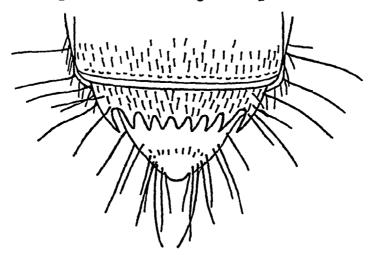


Fig 56 -Stenomastan cribrum, J, apex of abdomen

reflexed side infuscate, abdomen pitchy, the first three segments and the last brownish-yellow Antennæ reddish Legs yellow Length 2 4–3 mm

Head broad but narrower than the thorax, strongly corraceous and closely covered with rather small superficial

umbilicate punctures except in front Antennæ with the 3rd joint longer than the 2nd, 4th slightly, 5th to 10th more strongly transverse, 11th as long as the two preceding together. Thorax a third broader than long, the sides gently rounded in front, straighter and retracted behind to the obtuse posterior angles, the base arcuately emarginate before the scutellum, broadly impressed along the middle, sculpture as on the head, the sides aith two or three setæ Elytra a little longer than, but as broad as, the thorax, very finely and closely punctured, extremely finely corraceous. Abdomen closely, finely and asperately punctured on the first three segments, more sparingly elsewhere, the sides and apex with long setæ. Tibiæ each with a long seta.

3 8th dorsal segment with six to eight sharp triangular

teeth on each side with a longer spine

Haldwani district Kumaun (H G Champion) Also in Singapore, Sumatra, Philippines, and New Guinea

1646 Stenomastax soror, sp n

In colour, size, and build scarcely differing from nigrescens, but more opaque, the antennæ shorter and stouter, the penultimate joints distinctly transverse, head with deeper and coarser punctures, thorax a little sinuate before the posterior angles which are more prominent, elytra less shining, the puncturation less fine and with a well-marked ground-sculpture Abdomen more finely and less closely punctured

The 8th dorsal segment in the specimens before me shows

no special features

Ghum district Mangpu, Rongdong Valley

1647 Stenomastax platygaster.

Homalota platygaster Kr *, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 33. Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1921, p 390

Head and thorax nearly opaque, black, elytra and abdomen more shining, the former dirty yellow, infuscate about the scutellum, the latter black Antennæ blackish, the first three joints brownish-yellow Legs yellow Length 2-2 mm

Parallel, somewhat depressed Head a little narrower than the thorax, strongly corraceous, closely covered except in front with rather small superficial, feebly umblicate punctures, the middle of the disc with a fine longitudinal impressed line. Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints scarcely differing in length, the 4th slightly, the 5th to 10th more strongly transverse, scarcely increasing in width, the 11th as

long as the two preceding togethe. Thorax a little broader than long, the sides with two setæ, gently rounded in front, retracted and straight behind to the obtuse posterior angles, along the middle broadly, superficially impressed, the puncturation very obsolete and confused with the strong corraceous ground-sculpture Elytra a little broader and longer than the thorax, very finely, rather closely punctured Abdomen

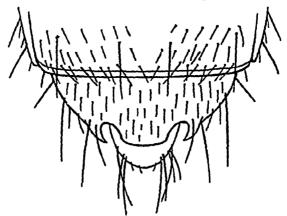


Fig 57 -Stenomastax platygaster, &, apex of abdomen

closely and finely punctured on the first three segments, much more sparingly behind

3 8th dorsal segment with deep arcuate excision on each side, the external angles spiniform, the central part broadly rounded

Ceylon Bengal Pusa United Provinces Dehra Dun, Siwaliks Widely distributed in the Oriental region, also in Australia (Queensland)

1648 Stenomastax differens, sp n

Black, greasy lustrous, the abdomen scarcely more shining than the fore-parts. Antennæ black, the first two joints

pitchy Legs yellow Length 2 2 mm

In size and build scarcely differing from platygaster, but distinct in the black elytra, much longer antennæ, the penultimate joints only slightly transverse, the intermediate as long as broad, finer, more obsolete puncturation of the head, much closer, rougher puncturation of the elytra and much finer and much closer puncturation of the abdomen, the posterior segments being closely punctured though somewhat less closely than on the anterior ones. The specimens before me show no special modification of the 8th dorsal segment

Ghum district

1649. Stenomastax curticornis, sp n

Greasy lustrous, black, the elytra pitchy-black, the first three segments of the abdomen obscurely reddish, the posterior half of the 7th segment and whole of the 8th reddish-yellow Antennæ blackish, the first three joints brownish-yellow

Legs yellow Length 2 mm

Differs from platygaster in the colour of the elytra, shorter and stouter antennæ, the penultimate joints more transverse, the puncturation of the head a little coarser and deeper, and the finer and less close puncturation of the abdomen. From differens, apart from the colour of the abdomen, it differs in the short, stout antennæ, more coarsely and deeply punctured head, and much less close puncturation of the abdomen

3 (?) 8th dorsal segment feebly and broadly emarginate

its surface with several small granules

Ghum district Tiger Hill, alt 8000-10,000 feet

1650 Stenomastax denticauda, sp n

Greasy lustrous, black Antennæ blackish, the first three joints yellowish-brown Legs yellow. Length 1 75 mm

Smaller and narrower than curticornis, the antennæ similarly constructed, the head more finely punctured, the puncturation

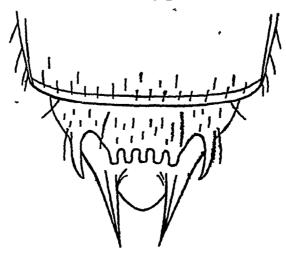


Fig 58 -Stenomastax denticauda, &, apex of abdomen

of the thorax closer and more evident, less confused with the ground-sculpture, the abdomen differently coloured and a little more closely punctured

3 8th dorsal segment with four or five little teeth on the posterior margin and a more slender, curved spine on each side

Ghum district. Mangpu

1651 Stenomastax longipennis, sp n

Fore-parts rather dull, head black, thorax pitchy-black, elytra brownish-yellow, scarcely infuscate behind, abdomen more shining black, pitchy at the base. Antennæ black, the first three joints brownish-yellow. Legs yellow. Length 2.75 mm

Narrower than platygaster, with longer, more obscurely coloured elytra, more transverse penultimate antennal joints, etc. Head with sculpture similar to that of platygaster and with a fine impressed median line, thorax a little longer and narrower, with the puncturation rather more distinct, the median impression shorter, elytra as long as broad, a half longer than the thorax, finely and closely punctured, very finely coria sous. Abdomen rather less closely punctured on the first three segments than in platygaster, the punctures asperate as in that species, very sparingly punctured on the others.

7 7th dorsal segment with a little tubercle near posterior margin in the middle, 8th with broad arcuate emargination Dehra Dun district Bakota

1652 Stenomastax crenulata.

Homalota crenulata Fauv *, Rev d'Ent xxiii, 1904, p 65

Very closely alhed to platygaster, of the same colour and lustre, but the antennæ shorter and stouter, the penultimate

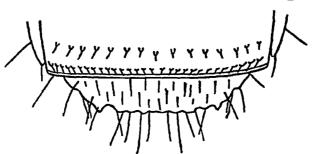


Fig 59 -Stenomastax crenulata, &, apex of abdomen

joints more transverse, punctures of the head a little larger and less superficial, the puncturation of the elytra a little closer and less fine Length 2.2 mm.

3 7th dorsal segment with four obsolete keels (sometimes absent), 8th broadly rounded and finely crenulate, on each side with either a deep arcuate emargination with a little spine externally or with a shallow emargination and a little tooth externally

Nılgırı Hılls

1653 Stenomastax andrewesi, sp n

Head, thorax, and elytra nearly opaque, the head and thorax black, the elytra pitchy-black, abdomen more shining reddishbrown, the 6th segment and base of the 7th black. Antennæ black, the first three joints brownish-yellow. Legs reddishyellow. Length 2 2 mm

Near crenulata, but at once distinguished by the colour of the elytra and abdomen, the antennæ also are stouter, the sculpture of the elytra, although fine, is distinctly rough, in

other respects like crenulata

3 8th dorsal segment broadly rounded in the middle, on each side with a narrow deep excision bounded externally by a long slender spine

Nılgırı Hılls

1654 Stenomastax basiventris, sp n

Depressed, parallel, black, greasy lustrous, the elytra brownish-testaceous, the base and sides infuscate, the abdomen

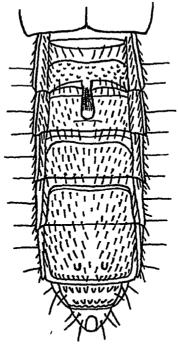


Fig 60 -Stenomastax basiventris, 3, abdomen

more shining Antennæ black, the first three joints brown Legs testaceous Length 2 3 mm

Differs from crenulata in the less coarsely and less deeply punctured head, the punctures more confused with the

ground-sculpture, the more finely and more closely punctured

elytra, and the 3 characters

3rd dorsal segment in the middle of the posterior margin with a long process narrow at the base and gradually widening towards apex, reaching the level of the posterior margin of the 4th segment and sulcate throughout, and sometimes with a shorter spine on each side near the lateral margin, 7th with three tubercles placed transversely a little in front of the posterior margin, 8th with two transverse rows each of four tubercles, those of the posterior row considerably larger, the posterior margin nearly truncate

Siwaliks Thano, Dehra Dun

1655 Stenomastax tuberculicollis.

Homalota tuberculicollis Kr *, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 33, Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1921, p 390

Head and thorax black, nearly opaque, elytra and abdomen more shining, the former dirty yellow, with the scutellary region, reflexed sides, and postero-external angles infuscate. Antennæ black, the first three joints brownish-yellow Legs

vellow Length 1 75 mm

Near platygaster but smaller, of similar lustre and ground-sculpture but with differently coloured elytra and uniformly punctured abdomen Head smaller, more closely and finely punctured, the punctures not umbilicate and more confused with the ground-sculpture Antennæ as in platygaster; thorax with the median impression attenuated in front, elytra more roughly punctured and with a few larger, superficial obsolete punctures, the abdomen closely, finely and asperately punctured throughout

3.7th dorsal segment in the middle posteriorly with two oblique keels meeting behind to form a V, 8th broadly rounded behind. Thorax with the posterior margin broadly and

slightly produced behind in the middle and truncate. Ceylon Also in Singapore, Penang, and Perak

1656 Stenomastax variventris.

Homalota variventris Kr*, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 34. Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1921, p 391 Homalota pectinalis Fauv, Ann Mus Civ Gen xii, 1878, p 298; id, Mitt Nat. Mus Hamb xxii, 1905, p 86

A little shining, reddish-brown, the elytra reddish-yellow, scarcely infuscate at the scutellary region and postero-externally, the 5th and 6th abdominal segments blackish. Antennæ reddish-yellow Legs yellow Length 1-2-1-75 mm.

In size and build very similar to tuberculicollis Head VOL IV

distinctly narrower than the thorax, corraceous, closely covered with fine, superficial umbilicate punctures. Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th about as long as broad, 5th to 10th slightly transverse. Thorax about a half broader than long, the sides gently rounded in front, straighter and more retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, along the middle broadly impressed, corraceous, finely and closely punctured, the punctures obsolete and confused with the ground-sculpture. Elytra nearly a half longer and a lit le broader than the thorax, closely and extremely finely punctured. Abdomen closely, finely and roughly punctured on the first three segments, more sparingly towards the apex.

8th dorsal segment without special characters Ceylon Also in Singapore, Penang, Malaya, New Guinea, and Mauritius

1657 Stenomastax læta, sp n

Fore-parts greasy lustrous, the abdomen more shining Head black or reddish-brown, thorax and abdomen bright

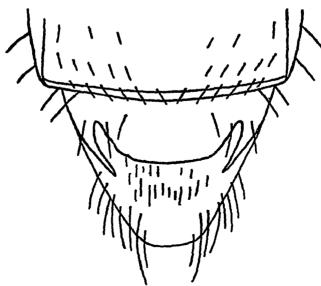


Fig 61 -Stenomastax læta, d, apex of abdomen

yellowish-red, the 5th, 6th, and base of the 7th segments black, elytra brownish-yellow Antennæ blackish, the first two joints yellow Legs yellow Length 2 mm

More brightly coloured than variventris, the antennæ shorter and darker, with the penultimate joints much more transverse, punctures of the head larger, less close, less confused with the ground-sculpture, thorax, and elytra less closely and less

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finely punctured, abdomen much less closely punctured on the

first three segments, almost impunctate behind

8th dorsal segment truncate, on each side with a long slender spine separated by a deep narrow emargination from the central truncate part

Siwaliks Timli Nilgiri Hills

1658 Stenomastax ruficollis, sp n

Greasy lustrous, head black, elytra pitchy-black, thorax and abdomen yellowish-red, the 5th, 6th, and base of 7th segments black Antennæ blackish, the first three joints

reddish Legs vellow Length 23 mm

Head a little narrower than the thorax, corraceous, with close, superficial, umbilicate punctures, the vertex with obsolete impression. Antennæ short and stout, the 4th to 10th joints transverse the penultimate strongly Thorax a third broader than long, broadly impressed along the middle. strongly corraceous, obsoletely punctured Elytra a little longer than the thorax, finely and closely punctured Abdomen finely, not very closely punctured on the anterior segments, almost impunctate behind

3 8th dorsal segment truncate and finely crenulate, on each side with a slender incurved spine separated by a deep narrow emargination from the median part

Ghum district Mangou

Genus SILUSA Er

Silusa Er, Käf Mark Brandenb 1, 1837-39, p 377, 1d, Gen Spec Staph 1839-40, p 205, Redtb, Faun Austr ed 1, 1849, p 675, ed, 11, 1858, p 163, ed 111, 1874, p 132, Lacord, Gen Col 11, 1854, p 45, Jacq du Val, Gen Col d'Eur 11, 1857-59, p 5, Kraatz, Linn Ent XI, 1857, p 7, Thoms, Skand Col 11, 1860, p 280, Fauv, Ann Soc Ent Fr 1862, p 89, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brev Aleoch v, 1871, p 146; Olliff, Proc Linn Soc N S Wales, (2) 1, 1886, p 449, Fowler, Col Brit Isl 11, 1888, p 163, Ganglb, Kāf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 288, Everts, Col Neerl 1, 1898, p 237, Reitt, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 78, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 255, fig 92, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 A, 1918, p 81, Notman, Bull Amer Mus Nat Hist Xlin, 1920, p 711, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, XII, 1920, 1, p 299, Scheerp, Tierwelt Mitteleur v, 2, 1930, p 271 2, 1930, p 271

Subgen Stenusa Kr., Naturg Ins Deut ch Col n, 1856-58, p 47, id, Berl Ent Zeitschr xii, 1868, p 339, Redtb, Frun Aust ed ii, 1858, p 164, ed iii, 1874, p 132, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur ii, 1895, p 289, Reitt, Faun Germ ii, 1909, p 79, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 A, 1918, p 82, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii,

1929, i, p 299

Elongate, moderately convex species Head a good deal

narrower than the thorax, its basal part ensconced therein, the post-ocular region feebly retracted, the temples strongly bordered below Labrum transverse, the anterior margin truncate or slightly emarginate, the anterior angles rounded Mandibles moderately long, curved and pointed, the right with a small tooth about the middle of the inner border Maxillæ with the outer lobe narrow, its apex ciliate, the inner narrow pointed, before the middle with fine short closely set spines, at the middle with longer slightly curved ones lary palpi 4-jointed, the 1st joint small, 2nd elongate, slightly thickened towards apex, the 3rd as long or longer than the 2nd and more thickened apically, 4th subulate, fully half as long as the 2nd (Stenusa) or but little shorter (Silusa, s str) Mentum transverse, trapeziform, the anterior border slightly (Stenusa) or rather deeply emarginate (Silusa, s str) Tongue narrow, simple, narrower towards apex and reaching the level of the middle of the 1st joint of the labial palpi (Silusa, s str) or almost to its apex (Stenusa) Labial palpi long, styliform. more or less indistinctly 2-jointed, extending a little beyond the apex of the mandibles, the two joints of almost equal length Paraglossæ feeble. Thorax transverse, the pronotal epipleura visible from the side, the posterior angles distinct (Stenusa) or more or less rounded (Silusa, s str) Prosternum rather short, its anterior part keeled Mesosternum simple, its process long, pointed, extending nearly the whole length of the coxæ, these moderately separated Metasternal process short, truncate, meeting the mesosternal Elytra distinctly emarginate internal to the postero-external angle Legs rather slender, tibiæ ciliate Tarsi 4, 4, 5, the claws feebly curved, the anterior and middle with the first three joints short and subequal, together as long as the 4th, posterior with the first four joints of about equal length, short or rather short, the 5th about as long as the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th together. Abdomen with the first three visible segments strongly transversely impressed at their bases. The genus is widely distributed, and its members are found in fungus and under the bark of dead trees

The genus has been subdivided as indicated above and in the following key, but amongst the tropical species it is doubtful if the divisions can be maintained

Key to the Subgenera

Puncturation of head fine, posterior angles of the thorax more or less rounded
Puncturation of head more or less umbilicate, posterior angles of thorax distinct, obtuse

SILUSA, s str, p 182
SILUSA, s str, p 182
STENUSA Kr, p 181

Only one of our species is referable to Stenusa

SILUSA 181

1659 Silusa (Stenusa) distincta, sp n

Head and thorax dull, the former black, the latter more pitchy, elytra and abdomen (especially the latter) shining, reddish-brown, the 4th segment blackish Antennæ with the first three joints and apex of the last reddish-yellow Legs reddish-yellow Legs reddish-yellow Length 3 mm

Head narrower than the thorax, the post-ocular region straight and retracted, corraceous, very closely covered with moderately large umbilicate punctures. Antennæ with the 4th and 5th joints about as long as broad, the 6th to 10th transverse, the 11th fully as long as the two preceding together. Thorax about a half broader than long, the sides rounded in

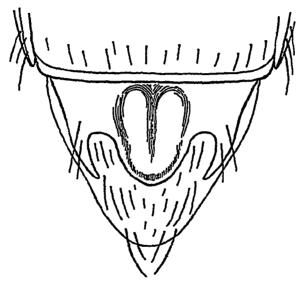


Fig 62 -Silusa (Stenusa) distincta, d, apex of abdomen.

front, straight and retracted behind to the small but prominent posterior angles, before the middle of the base with a small transverse impression, very closely covered with umbilicate punctures, smaller than those on the head Elytra a little broader and a third longer than the thorax, rather coarsely and not very closely punctured Abdomen finely, moderately closely punctured on the first three segments, much more sparingly behind

3 8th dorsal segment on each side with a curved spine, the central part narrowed and rounded, produced a little beyond the level of the apex of the spines and separated from them by a deep arcuate excision

Ghum district Rongdong Valley

Key to the Species of Silusa, s str

1 Entirely black, femora pitchy

Otherwise colouied, legs reddish-yellow 2 Thorax dark, more finely punctured

Thorax yellowish-red, with fine granular or asperate sculpture

nigra, sp n, p 183

indica, sp n, p 182

infuscata, sp n, p 182

1660 Silusa (s str) indica, sp n

Shining pitchy-black, the sides and base of the thorax narrowly reddish, the base, suture, extreme lateral margins and apex of the elytra, and posterior margin of the first two abdominal segments reddish. Antennæ reddish-testaceous, the last joint infuscate Legs reddish-testaceous Length 3 mm

In build similar to S rubiginosa Er, differently coloured, more shining, and with shorter, stouter antennæ and much finer puncturation of the thorax and elytra. Head narrower than the thorax, transverse, eyes large, temples short, finely and rather sparingly punctured. Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints equal, the 4th scarcely longer than broad, 5th to 10th transverse, the penultimate fully twice as broad as long, the 11th conical, longer than the two preceding together. Thorax strongly transverse, the sides gently rounded, the posterior angles obtusely rounded, finely, roughly, and more closely punctured than the head. Elytra as long as but a little broader than the thorax, transverse, closely, rather finely but roughly punctured. Abdomen finely and closely punctured on the anterior segments, gradually more sparing behind.

United Provinces Dehra Dun

1661 Silusa (s str.) infuscata, sp n

Moderately shining, head black, thorax pitchy-brown, the side margins and base narrowly reddish, elytra somewhat variable. Abdomen pitchy black, the posterior margins of the segments narrowly reddish. Antennæ pitchy, the first three joints testaceous. Legs reddish-testaceous. Length 2.75—3 mm

Var α Elytra reddish-yellow, a little infuscate posteroexternally

Var β Elytra entirely pitchy, or with the base and apex

narrowly reddish-yellow

In build very similar to rubiginosa Er, but differently coloured, the punctures of the head a little larger, less superficial, the antennæ shorter, sculpture of the thorax granular Head a good deal narrower than the thorax, smooth in front, elsewhere moderately closely covered with small, superficial.

SILUSA. 183

umbilicate punctures, ground-sculpture very feeble Antennæ with 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, the 4th square, the 5th to 10th transverse, the penultimate fully twice as broad as long Thorax transverse (10 7), the sides rounded in front, straight and retracted behind to the obtuse posterior angles, lightly transversely impressed before the base, the sculpture close, fine, and granular Elytra a little broader and longer (10 7) than the thorax, closely, moderately finely, rather roughly punctured Abdomen moderately finely, closely punctured, more finely and sparingly on the 4th and 5th segments Pubescence throughout rather coarse and yellow

3 8th dorsal segment with a tooth on each side, the margin between with six smaller teeth

United Provinces Dehra Dun

1662 Silusa (s str) nigra, sp n

Entirely black, moderately shining Antennæ black, the first two joints brownish-yellow Femora pitchy, tibiæ and tarsi reddish-yellow Length 45 mm

In build scarcely differing from infuscata, but the antennæ not quite so stout, the head similarly punctured, but the thorax

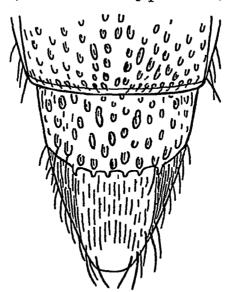
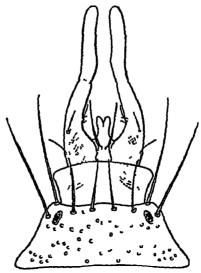


Fig 63 -Silusa (s str) nigra, d, apex of abdomen

much more finely, less closely and more obsoletely punctured, the elytra more finely and a little less closely, the abdomen more finely, punctured 3 7th dorsal segment closely covered with small granules on the posterior half, 8th with similar granules, the posterior border almost truncate and furnished with six small teeth Kashmir Gulmarg

TROPOSILUSA, gen n

In build much resembling Silusa rubiginosa Er, but differs in the structure of the tongue etc. Head narrower than the thorax, the neck concealed, eyes moderate, temples entirely bordered, more strongly behind. Outer lobe of maxilla broader and shorter than the inner, ciliate at apex, the inner narrow, corneous, at the apex with eight or nine teeth. Maxillary palpi with the 2nd joint a little thickened towards apex, 3rd only slightly longer and scarcely thicker, 4th narrow and subulate, as long as the 3rd. Mentum transverse, trapezoidal,



. Fig 64 -Troposilusa armata, labium

feebly and broadly emarginate in front Tongue narrow, about half as long as the 1st joint of the labial palpi, a little widened towards the apex and split beyond the middle into two narrow lobes with rounded apices. Labial palpi elongate styliform, 2-jointed, the joints of equal length. Paraglossæ slender, ciliate, not extending beyond the apex of the tongue Pronotal epipleura visible from the side. Mesosternum simple, its process bluntly pointed and extending two-thirds the length of the coxæ and separated from the metasternum by a short intersternal piece, the coxæ moderately separated Legs moderate, the tibiæ ciliate and with two longer setæ Tarsi 4, 4, 5, the anterior with the first three joints short,

subequal, 4th longer than the preceding together, middle with the 1st and 2nd joints short, subequal, 3rd a little longer than the 2nd, 4th almost as long as the preceding together, posterior with the 1st and 2nd joints short, subequal, 3rd and 4th a little longer, subequal, 5th as long as the four preceding together Claws simple, lightly curved Elytra not emarguiate postero-externally Abdomen slightly and gradually narrowed towards the apex, the first two visible segments feebly transversely impressed at the base

1663 Troposilusa armata, sp n (Plate I, fig 9)

Not very shining, black, the elytra pitchy-black Antennæ black, the first two joints brownish-yellow Legs reddish-

vellow, the femora a little infuscate Length 3 3 mm

Head narrower than the thorax, transverse, the disc with a pair of small impressions, less distinct in the Q, finely, rather closely punctured, distinctly corraceous Antennæ moderate, the 3rd joint slightly longer than the 2nd, 4th to 7th about as long as broad, 8th to 10th moderately transverse, 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax transverse (6 45), the sides evenly rounded and with two or three setæ, a little more retracted behind, the posterior angles rounded, in the posterior half with a scarcely perceptible impressed line, finely, closely and rather roughly punctured, distinctly Elytra broader and longer (6 45) than the thorax, the sides with two or three setæ, closely, less finely and more roughly punctured, the ground-sculpture much less Abdomen closely, finely and distinctly roughly punctured, less closely on the 6th and 7th segments Pubescence on the fore-parts fine, moderately close, on the abdomen longer, stiffer and coarser

d lst ventral segment on each side with a narrow, flattened, pointed lamella directed backwards and slightly outwards along the side of the abdomen to the level of the middle of the 4th dorsal segment, its apex inverted; 8th with a median keel, the posterior margin nearly straight and irregularly

crenulate, the surface with small elongate granules

Darjeeling Senchal River Bred from logs of Juglans regia

Genus LINOGLOSSA Kr.

Linoglossa Kr., Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 10, Eichelb, Kat Staph-Gett 1909, p 209, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 A, 1918, p 80, Notman, Bull Amer Mus Nat Hist xlii, 1920, p 711

In facies somewhat resembling Tachyusa Er, but more like Gænonica thoracica Motsch Elongate, parallel, the head exserted, constricted at the base, the eyes large, the temples

finely and completely bordered below Gular sutures widely separated, parallel Labium transverse, rounded in front Mandibles stout, curved, pointed, the right with a small sharp tooth about the middle Maxillæ narrow, the inner lobe with long spines internally, the outer densely chate at the apex Mentum trapezoidal, broadly emarginate in front very long, slender, scarcely widened in the middle, scarcely perceptibly bifid at extreme apex, and extending beyond the apex of the 1st joint of the labial palm Paraglossæ distinct. long Labial palpi 2-jointed, styliform, diverging, the 1st joint a little curved inwards at the base, the 2nd a good deal longer than the 1st Mesosternal process acute, extending half the length of the coxe, these narrowly separated sternal process produced, rounded at apex and separated from the mesosternal process by a small intersternal piece Scutellum triangular Elytra distinctly emarginate internal to the postero-external angle Legs slender, the tibiæ without setæ Tarsi 4, 4, 5, the anterior and middle with the first three joints, the posterior with the first four joints about equal between themselves Abdomen with the first three (visible) dorsal segments strongly transversely impressed at the bases, the first three ventral segments also transversely impressed

1664 Linoglossa angustata.

Autalia angustata Motsch *, Bull Mosc NNi, 1858 m, p 261, Cam, E M M lxix 1933, p 219 Linoglossa bifoteolata Kr *, Aich Naturg Nv, 1859, p 11

Parallel, subdepressed, rather shining, ferruginous-red Antennæ reddish Legs reddish-yellow Length 3 5 mm

Head as broad as the thorax, the eyes large, the post-ocular region gently retracted to the neck, the front with a small fovea, the puncturation close, superficial, and indistinctly Antennæ slender, the 3rd joint longer than the um bilicate 2nd, 2nd and 4th subequal, longer than broad, the following gradually decreasing in length, the penultimate scarcely broader than long, the 11th oblong-ovate Thorax slightly transverse, the sides rounded and dilated in front, retracted and a little sinuate behind to the obtuse posterior angles, before the base on each side with a deep oblong impression, separated from each other by a keel, the puncturation on the disc is close and fine, but becomes effaced towards the sides Elytra broader and about a third longer than the thorax, for about the inner half the puncturation is extremely fine and sparing, but towards the sides the punctures become larger and at the shoulders and lateral margins are much closer and Abdomen a little narrowed at the base, then parallel, impunctate in the basal impressions, elsewhere finely, rather closely and asperately punctured

187 PLACUSA

8th dorsal segment produced as a slender median ₹ (2)

spine

Q(?) 8th dorsal segment in the middle of the posterior margin with a very small blunt tooth, and close to it on each side with a larger triangular one, the lateral margin itself produced as a rather long stout spine

Motschoulsky's types are labelled "Ind or," that of

Kraatz "Ind Port (Helfer)"

Genus PLACUSA Er

Placusa Er, Kāf Mark Brand 1, 1837-39, p 370, 1d, Gen Spec Staph 1839-40, p 194, Redtb, Faun Aust ed 1, 1849, p 673, ed 11, 1858, p 162, ed 11, 1874, p 174 Lacord, Gen Col x, 1854, p 45, Jacq du Val, Gen Col d'Eur 11, 1857-59, p 7, Kraatz, Naturg Ins Deutschl Col 11, 1856-58, p 329, Thoms, Skand Col 11, 1861 p 101, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brev Aleoch v, 1871, p 103, Fauv, Faun Gallo-Rhen 11, 1872, p 665, Olliff, Proc Linn Soc N S Wales, (2) 1, 1886, p 451, Fowler, Col Brit Isl 11, 1888, p 160, Ganglb, Kāf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 294, Everts, Col Neerl 1, 1898, p 239, Reitt, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 82, Blatchley, Col Indiana, 1, 1910, p 341, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 259, Fenyes Gen Ins 173 A 1918, p 89, Cameron, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, pp 357, 387, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, 1, p 304, Scheerpeltz, Tierwelt Mitteleur v, 1930, p 71
Subgen Calpusa Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brévip Aléoch v 1871, p 108, Ganglb, Kāf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 297, Reitt, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 83, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 A, 1918, p 91
Biology—Perris, Ann Soc Ent Fr (3) 1, 1853, p 565, tab. 17. Placusa Er, Käf Mark Brand 1, 1837-39, p 370, 1d, Gen Spec

Biology — Perris, Ann Soc Ent Fr (3) 1, 1853, p 565, tab 17, fig 20-25, id, Hist Ins Pin Marit 1863, p 43, figs 20-25, Kraatz, Naturg Ins Deutschl Col 11, 1856-58, p 330, Fauv, Faun Gallo-Rhen 111, 1872, p 665, Rupertsberger, Biol Käf Eur 1880, p 116, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 295, Xambeu, Échange, xxvi, 1910, p 24

Somewhat depressed species with fine depressed pubescence, the head much narrower than the thorax, the temples bordered Antennæ usually short, 11-jointed, the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, clypeus separated from the front by a fine transverse ridge between the antennal tubercles Labrum strongly transverse, the sides and anterior angles rounded, truncate or a little produced in the middle Mandibles short and stout, edentate Maxillary palpi rather slender, the 1st joint small, 2nd moderately long, slightly thickened towards apex, 3rd a little longer and a little more thickened at apex, 4th subulate, about half as long as the 3rd Outer lobe of maxilla narrow, pointed and ciliate at apex, inner lobe pointed, towards the apex with several curved teeth. closely placed Mentum transverse, trapezoidal, truncate or feebly emarginate in front Tongue very short and broad, its sides and apex rounded Labial palpi short, the 1st joint short and stout, the 2nd narrower and yet shorter Thorax

transverse, as broad as or narrower than the elytra, the sides rounded and more retracted towards the front or equally retracted in front and behind, the pronotal epipleura not visible from the side Prosternum short, keeled, pronotal epipleura reflexed, broad Mesosternum simple, with short acute process extending about half the length of the coxe, metasternal process briefly rounded, scarcely produced between the coxe, these narrowly separated Tibiæ finely ciliate Tarsi slender. 4, 4, 5, the anterior with the first three joints rather short and subequal, the 4th as long as the preceding together, middle with the 1st joint distinctly longer than the 2nd, 2nd and 3rd rather long, subequal, 4th longer than the 2nd and 3rd together posterior with the 1st joint elongate, almost as long as the three following together, these gradually decreasing in length, the 5th longer than the 3rd and 4th together Elytra not or but feebly emarginate Abdomen more or less narrowed behind. the first three visible segments feebly transversely impressed The species are found beneath the bark of at the bases Two subgenera are distinguished as follows decaying trees

Thorax as broad or nearly as broad as the elytra, the sides more retracted towards the front

Thorax distinctly narrower than the elytra, the sides about equally retracted in front and behind PLACUSA, s str, p 189.

[Rey, p 196 CALPUSA Muls et

Key to the Species of the Subgenus Placusa, s str

1	Penultimate joints of the antennæ strongly transverse	2
	Penultimate joints of antennæ slightly transverse	11
2	Elytra entirely black or pitchy Elytra in part yellowish or brownish-	3
3	yellow Larger (3 mm) Smaller (1 75–2 mm)	funebris, sp n, p 193.
4	Larger (2 mm), less shining, head and thorax much more strongly punctured	[p 191 quadrispinosa, sp n,
	Smaller (175 mm), more shining, head and thorax more finely punctured	[p 195 subnitida, sp n,
5	Larger (length more than 2 mm) Smaller (1 5–1 75 mm)	6 9
6	Head and thorax dull Head and thorax somewhat shining	7 8
7	Larger (35 mm), antennæ stouter, sculpture of thorax closer	[p 191 himalayica, sp n,
	Smaller (3 mm), antennæ less stout, sculpture of thorax not so close	[p 192. simlaensis, sp n,
8	Abdomen dull, very finely and densely punctured and pubescent, more robust species	[p 189 tachyporoides Waltl,

To 190

Abdomen somewhat shining. puncturation and pubescence less dense, narrower species

9 Subopaque species, elytra distinctly longer than the thorax Rather shining, elvtra slightly longer

than the thorax

10 Antennæ much stouter, sculpture of foreparts coarser Antennæ more slender, sculpture of foreparts much finer

11 Dark species, thorax more transverse More brightly coloured species, thorax less transserse

spinigera Kr. p 195

seadentata, sp n.

10

[p 196 inconspicua. sp n.

pugmæg Kr. p 194 gracilicornis, sp n, [p 190 acuminata Kr, p 193

1665 Placusa (s str) tachyporoides.

Placusa tachyporoides Waltl, Isis, (iv) 1838, p 268, Ganglb, Kāf Mitt-Eur ii, 1895, p 296, Everts, Col Neerl i, 1898, p 240, Reitter, Faun Germ ii, 1909, p 83, Kleine, Ent Blätt (Berlin) v, 1909, p 76, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 262, Saalas, Fichtenkäfer Finnlands, i (Ann Acad Sci Fenn viii), 1917, pp 347, 348, Everts, Col Neerl III, 1922, p 105

Placusa alutaria Woll, Cat Col Ins Mader 1857, p 177 Placusa denticulata Shp, E M M vi, 1870, p 281, Rve.

Ent Ann 1871, p 31, Mers, Abeille, viii, 1871, p 255, Fowler, Col Brit Isl ii, 1888, p 161

Placusa infima Er, Gen Spec Staph 1839-40, p 196, Redtb, Faim Austr ed i, 1849, p 823, ed ii, 1858, p 163, ed iii, 1874, p 174, Kraatz, Naturg Ins Deutschl Col 11, 1856-58, p 333, Thoms, Skand Col III, 1861, p 102, Muls et Rey, Nat Col Fr Brév Aléoch v, 1871, p 120, Fauv, Faun Gallo-Rhén III, 1872, p 668, Fowler, Col Brit Isl II, 1888, p 161, tab 49, fig 12, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929. i, p 305, fig 297

Placusa petulans Cas, Mem Col 11, 1911, p 188 Placusa umbratilis Woll. Ins Mader 1854, p 554

Greasy lustrous, black, the elytra yellowish-brown or brownish-yellow, a little infuscate about the scutellum and at the sides Antennæ black, the first one or two joints yellowish-brown. Legs reddish-yellow Length 2-23 mm

Head closely, finely and roughly punctured, finely corraceous Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints subequal, the 4th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in width, the 11th stout. shorter than the two preceding together Thorax transverse (5 3), convex, the sides rounded, more retracted in front. the posterior angles rounded, finely, closely and roughly punctured, rather more closely than the head, finely coriaceous Elytra a third longer and a little broader than the thorax. the sculpture a little stronger but of similar character. Abdomen narrowed behind, extremely finely and densely punctured and pubescent

3 8th dorsal segment with two little tubercles at the middle: the posterior margin on each side with a short dentiform spine. in the middle with three small equidistant teeth, of which the

median is slightly stouter

Chakrata district Kanasar, alt 7000 feet Mussooree district, alt 6000-7000 feet, Ghum Also in Europe, Siberia, Japan, Madeira, and N America

1666 Placusa (s str) gracilicornis, sp n

Pitchy-black, slightly shining Antennæ black, the 1st joint

yellowish Legs yellow Length 2.5 mm

In build very similar to tachyporoides but narrower and with the elvtra entirely dark, the antennæ much longer and thinner

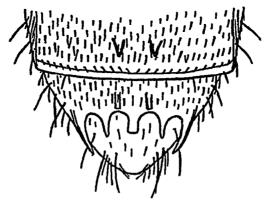


Fig 65 -Placusa (s str) graculicornis, A. apex of abdomen

the intermediate joints as long as broad, the penultimate only very slightly transverse, the abdomen less densely

punctured and pubescent

3 7th dorsal segment with a pair of small tubercles behind the middle, 8th on each side with moderately long incurved spine, the margin between with three straight spines of equal length and a pair of narrow parallel keels in the middle near the posterior margin

Simla Hills Gahan, alt 7000 feet Ghum

1667 Placusa (s str) sexdentata, sp n

Pitchy-black, slightly shining, elytra brownish-testaceous, the base and sides infuscate First joint of antennæ brownishtestaceous Legs testaceous Length 25 mm
Colour, build and lustre of tachyporoides, but much narrower,

the sculpture of the thorax and elytra less close, that of the abdomen less dense The antennæ are similarly constructed but not so stout From gracilicornis it is distinguished by its more slender build, lighter elytra, the strongly transverse penultimate joints of the antennæ, and the stout, oval 11th joint

PLACUSA 191

8th dorsal segment on either side with a curved spine, in the middle with four shorter straight spines

Chakrata District Kanasar, alt 7000 feet Mussooree

1668 Placusa (s str) quadrispinosa, sp n

Fore-parts greasy lustrous, abdomen more shining, black, the elytra dark brown Antennæ black, the first three soints and the legs reddish-vellow. Length 2 mm

Build of tachyporoides but much narrower, the antennæ much more slender though similarly constructed, sculpture similar to that of tachyporoides but not quite so close on the head and thorax, that of the elytra finer, the abdomen much less closely punctured and pubescent and so more shining than in that species

3 7th dorsal segment with a little tubercle near the posterior margin, 8th on each side with a short slender spine, in the middle with a pair of shorter, straight spines, each with a little keel at the base

Chakrata district Kanasar, alt 7050 feet

1669 Placusa (s str) himalayica, sp n

Subdepressed, acuminate behind, the head and thorax dull, black, the elytra more shining, yellowish-brown, infuscate

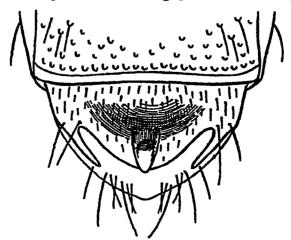


Fig 66 -Placusa (s str) himalayica, &, apex of abdomen

at the scutellum and at the sides; abdomen more shining than the fore-parts. Antennæ black, the first joint reddish. Legs brownish-testaceous. Length 35 mm

Build of *P* complanata Er but larger, the antennæ shorter and stouter, sculpture of the thorax denser, 7th abdominal segment more punctured, penultimate joints of the antennæ two and a half times broader than long, in other respects

very similar Head very finely, closely and roughly punctured, coriaceous Antennæ short and stout, the 2nd and 3rd joints subequal, the 4th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in width, the penultimate two and a half times broader than long, the 11th stout, subglobular Thorax transverse (5 3), the sides gently rounded, more retracted in front, the posterior angles rounded, the base slightly emarginate on each side, the sculpture very fine, dense and rough, finely pubescent Elytra one-third longer and a little broader than the thorax, more shining, finely, densely and roughly punctured Al-domen narrowed behind, very finely and closely punctured

3: 7th dorsal segment with two little tubercles near the middle, 8th on either side with a long curved spine, in the middle with a stout, laterally compressed, suberect spine with pointed and slightly decurved apex which projects a little beyond the level of the apices of the lateral spines

Chakrata district Konain, alt 8000 feet

1670 Placusa (s str) simlaensis, sp n

In build, colour and lustre similar to himalayica, but smaller (3 mm), with less stout antennæ, the thoracic sculpture a little less dense

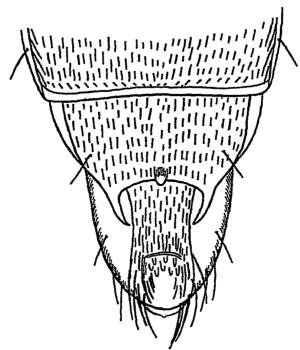


Fig 67 -- Placusa (s str) simlaensis, &, apex of abdomen

of 7th dorsal segment without tubercles; 8th on each side with a long curved spine, the posterior margin between the

spines nearly truncate and furnished in the middle with a small tubercle

Simla Hills Gahan, Narkanda Chakrata district Konain, alt 7000-9000 feet

1671 Placusa (s str) funebris, sp n

Entirely black, rather shining. Antennæ black, the base pitchy Femora pitchy, tibiæ and tarsi reddish-yellow Length 3 mm

Build of similarnsis but entirely black and more shining, head, thorax, and elytra much less finely punctured, the latter more convex, abdomen more closely punctured and pubescent, subsericeous Antennæ short and stout as in similarnsis

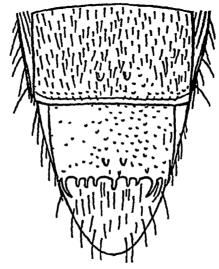


Fig 68 -Placusa (s str) functoris, &, spex of abdomen

3.7th dorsal segment with a pair of small tubercles behind the middle of the segment; 8th with a pair near the posterior border, on either side with moderately long, slender, incurved spine, the margin between with six shorter, straight spines, the median one a little stouter, three being situated on one side and two on the other

Chakrata district. Sainj Khud, alt 6500 feet Simla Hills: Kotgarh, alt 7000 ft

1672 Placusa (s str) acuminata.

Placusa acuminata Kr *, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 43 Placusa conura Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, p 227.

Moderately shining, the head black, thorax and abdomen lighter or darker reddish-brown, elytra brownish-yellow, vol. IV

a little infuscate at the scutellum and sides Antennæ black, the first two or three joints reddish-yellow Legs yellow Length 2-3 mm

In facies somewhat resembling the subgenus Acrotona, but with less transverse thorax Head finely, closely and roughly punctured, finely corraceous Antennæ with the 3rd joint a little longer than the 2nd, 4th as long as broad, 5th to 10th slightly transverse, 11th as long as the preceding two together. Thorax about a third broader than long, convex, the sides gently rounded, more retracted towards the fiont, the posterior angles rounded, finely, closely and roughly punctured, finely corraceous. Elytra as long and as broad as the thorax, the puncturation a little less fine than

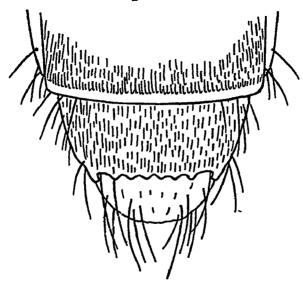


Fig 69 —Placusa (s str) acuminata, &, apex of abdomen

on the thorax, but equally close and rough Abdomen a little narrowed behind, very finely and very closely punctured and pubescent

3 8th dorsal segment with a little tooth on each side, the margin between truncate and furnished with six smaller ones Ceylon India Dehra Dun Also in Singapore, Sumatra, and Java

1673 Placusa (s str) pygmæa.

Placusa pygmæa Kr *, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 44

Rather shining, black, elytra pitchy-brown, more or less brownish-yellow towards the apex Antennæ blackish, the first two or three joints yellowish Legs yellow Length 1.5 mm PLACUSA 195

Head narrower than the thorax, closely, finely and roughly punctured, corraceous Antennæ rather slender, the 4th to 10th joints transverse, gradually increasing in width. Thorax about a half broader than long, the sides gently rounded, equally retracted in front and behind, the posterior angles obtuse; densely punctured like the head. Elytra a little broader and slightly longer than the thorax, finely, closely and roughly punctured. Abdomen very finely and closely punctured and pubescent throughout.

3 8th dorsal segment on each side with a slender incurved spine, in the middle with a shorter stouter one, the margin between truncate Kraatz does not mention a central spine, but it is present in the co-type and in all the specimens I have

seen

Ceylon Also in Sumatra, Engano, and Timor

1674 Placusa (s str) spinigera.

Placusa spinigera Kr *, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 43

Subopaque, pitchy-black, the abdomen sometimes obscurely lighter at the base, the elytra brownish-yellow, scarcely infuscate around the scutellum Antennæ blackish, the 1st joint brownish-yellow Legs yellow Length 1.75 mm

Very near pygmæa but a little larger, less shining, more pitchy, the elytra differently coloured and longer Subparallel, the head narrower than the thorax, densely finely and roughly punctured, finely coriaceous Antennæ with the 3rd joint almost as long as the 2nd, 4th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in width Thorax about a half broader than long, the sides gently rounded, equally retracted in front and behind, the posterior angles obtuse, densely punctured like the head Elytra a little broader and distinctly longer than the thorax, finely, closely and roughly punctured. Abdomen very finely and very closely punctured and pubescent throughout

3 8th dorsal segment with a slender incurved spine on each side, in the middle with three teeth close together, the middle one stouter, between these and the spines broadly arcuately emarginate

Ceylon

1675 Placusa (s str) subnitida, sp n

Rather shining, black, the antennæ black, the first two joints brownish-yellow Legs yellow Length 1 75 mm

Similar in build and lustre to pygmæa but larger and more robust, entirely black, the puncturation of the head and thorax rather more obsolete, the elytra and abdomen less

finely but equally closely punctured The antennæ formed as in pygmæa

d unknown United Provinces · Dehra Dun

1676 Placusa (s str) inconspicua, sp n

Rather shining; head and thorax black, elytra dirty yellow, the abdomen brownish-yellow Antennæ black, the 1st

joint pitchy Legs yellow Length 1 75 mm

Similar in size, build, and lustre to subnitida but differently coloured, the antennæ much shorter and stouter, the foreparts more strongly punctured, the abdomen more finely punctured From pygmæa it is distinguished by the shorter and much thicker antennæ, the penultimate joints of which are three times broader than long, and the stronger puncturation of the fore-parts

d unknown United Provinces Dehra Dun

Key to the Species of the Subgenus Calpusa

1 Thorax closely, finely and roughly punctured, less shining, abdomen densely and finely punctured and pubescent

Thorax less closely, not roughly punctured, rather shining, abdomen much less densely punctured and pubescent

2 Head and thorax distinctly punctured, larger (3 mm)

Head and thorax indistinctly punctured, the punctures confused with the ground.

the punctures confused with the groundsculpture [p 197. intermedia Cam,

[p 196. insigniventris, sp n,

[p 197. fratercula, sp n,

1677 Placusa (Calpusa) insigniventris, sp n (Plate I, fig 8)

Black, shining, depressed, sparingly pubescent, the elytra pitchy, the bases of the first three abdominal segments a little lighter Antennæ black, the first four joints testaceous

Legs testaceous Length 3 mm

Head narrower than the thorax, the eyes large, with a flat, rather close, obsoletely umbilicate puncturation and a fine coriaceous ground-sculpture. Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th as long as broad, 5th to 10th transverse, gradually but only slightly increasing in width, the penultimate joints only slightly transverse, the 11th longer than the two preceding together. Thorax wider than the head, transverse, widest before the middle, from thence rounded and narrowed in front, almost straightly narrowed behind to the rounded posterior angles, base on either side a little emarginate, in front of the scutellium with a small fovea,

disc on either side before the middle with a larger puncture and another external to it, the general puncturation is moderately close and fine, with scarcely visible groundsculpture. Elytra distinctly wider and a little longer than the thorax, transverse, finely, closely, asperately punctured. Abdomen finely, moderately closely punctured and pubescent throughout

3 abdomen feebly scaphoid, the side margins flattened, the 3rd (1st visible) segment with three tubercles at the base, a median and lateral on either side, the 4th and 5th with a lateral tubercle only, 4th with a long spine on each side curved backwards, downwards, and outwards, 5th with a similar but shorter spine, 8th on either side with a short stout process the apex of which is rounded, in the middle with a pair of long, stout spines placed close together, their apices projecting considerably beyond the level of the lateral processes and separated from them by a broad emargination, from below the lateral process on either side arises a long, straight, pointed spine, the apices of which extend beyond the level of those of the median spines, 6th ventral segment produced and rounded

Assam Naga Hills, alt 4000 feet

So far as can be seen without dissection of the mouth-parts this insect appears to be a *Placusa*, the tongue is apparently formed as in that genus

1678 Placusa (Calpusa) fratercula, sp n

Closely allied to *insigniventris*, of similar colour but smaller (2.5 mm) and much narrower and less shining, the penultimate joints of the antennæ a little more transverse, head yet more finely and obsoletely punctured, the punctures more confused with the ground-sculpture, puncturation of the thorax much finer, more sparing, the ground-sculpture more distinct, abdomen more parallel, in other respects similar to *insigniventris*

3 8th dorsal segment with a long, slightly incurved, pointed spine on either side, the posterior margin between rounded and furnished with two shorter straight spines much nearer to each other than to the lateral ones, between their bases with a little tubercle

Assam Naga Hills, alt 4000 feet Under bark

1679 Placusa (Calpusa) intermedia.

Placusa intermedia Cam, E M M Ivii, 1921, p 274

Depressed, black, greasy lustrous, the elytra obscure reddishbrown, infuscate at the sides and scutellum Antennæ black.

the first three joints and the legs reddish-yellow Length 3 mm

Head broad, narrower than the thorax, the disc broadly flattened, very finely and obsoletely punctured, finely and densely corraceous. Antennæ with the 2nd joint a little shorter than the 3rd, the 4th scarcely longer than broad, the 5th perceptibly shorter, the 6th to the 10th transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the 11th stout, oval. Thorax transverse, fully one-third as broad again as long, depressed, widest at the junction of the anterior and middle thirds, from thence rounded and contracted anteriorly, narrowed more strongly posteriorly to the obtuse but prominent posterior angles in a feebly sinuated line, the base distinctly bisinuate, disc broadly impressed posteriorly, puncturation close, fine, and asperate, and with a transverse row of four rather

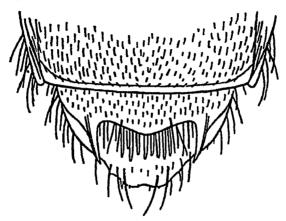


Fig 70 -Placusa (Calpusa) intermedia, &, apex of abdomen

small punctures across the middle Elytra as long as, but distinctly broader than, the thorax, transverse, closely, finely, and asperately punctured Abdomen gradually and slightly narrowed posteriorly, densely, finely punctured and pubescent

on either side, rounded in the middle, and the emargination bounded externally by a sharp spine

Nilgiri Hills (H L Andrewes)

Genus LAMPROMALOTA Cam

Lampromalota Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, p 246, Tijdschr Ent laxix, 1936, p 13

Somewhat depressed, parallel species Temples bordered behind Right mandible with a small tooth, the mouthparts otherwise scarcely differing from Placusa Pronotal

epipleura visible from the side Mesosternal process bluntly pointed, extending about half the length of the coxe, these narrowly separated Tarsi 4, 4, 5, the anterior with the first three joints short and subequal, the 4th nearly as long as the first three together, middle with first three joints short and subequal, the 4th as long as the first three together, posterior with the first four joints short and subequal, the 5th as long as the preceding three together Tibiæ without setæ In facies somewhat resembling the subgenus Calpusa, but at once distinguished from it by the structure of the posterior tarsi

Key to the Species

Larger (2 5 mm), less shining, corraceous species [p 200. smaller (18-2 mm), strongly shining species, without ground-sculpture [p 199. brunne.collis Cam,

1680 Lampromalota brunneicollis.

Lampromalota brunnescolles Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond. 1920, p 246

Subparallel, depressed, very shining Head black, thorax pitchy-brown or pitchy-black, elytra brownish-yellow; abdomen pitchy Antennæ with the first three joints brownish-yellow, the rest black Legs yellow Length 1-8-2 mm

Head large, black, shining, transversely suborbicular, the front truncate, eves rather large, as long as the post-ocular region, which is rounded and converging and slightly constricted behind, puncturation exceedingly fine and sparing and without visible ground-sculpture Antennæ with the first three joints fusco-testaceous, the others black, the 2nd joint shorter than the 1st, the 3rd shorter than the 2nd, the 4th as broad as long, the 5th to the 10th transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the penultimate fully twice as broad as long, the 11th oval Thorax slightly transverse, a little broader than the head, widest just behind the anterior angles, the sides narrowed and rounded anteriorly, more strongly contracted behind in a straight line to the obtuse posterior angles the base finely bordered, puncturation and pubescence very fine and sparing; ground-sculpture absent, the sides with two setæ near the anterior angles Scutellum finely punctured Elytra fusco-testaceous, obscurely darker at the base, parallel, a little longer than, but as wide as, the thorax, scarcely longer than broad, finely and obsoletely but moderately closely punctured and finely pubescent, the sides with a seta behind the humeral angles Abdomen very slightly widened behind, less shining than the fore-parts, very finely but rather closely punctured and pubescent throughout, rather

more sparingly on the last two segments. The abdomen presents no special characters in the specimens before me

Assam Manipur, Shugnu, alt 3000 feet Also in Singapore

and Sumatra Under bark

1681 Lampromalota uniformis, sp n

Black, greasy lustrous, the elytra and abdomen more pitchy Antennæ black, the first three joints brownish-yellow Legs reddish-yellow, the femora a little infuscate Length 25 mm

Larger and much less shining than brunneicollis, distinctly corraceous, the antennæ longer and stouter Head transversely suborbicular, narrower than the thorax, corraceous, the front impunctate, the rest of the surface rather closely

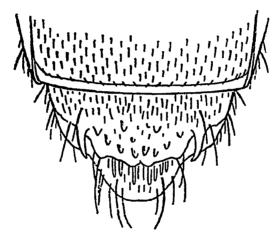


Fig 71 -Lampromalota uniformis, o, apex of abdomen

covered with moderately fine superficial punctures. Antennæ with the 3rd joint slightly longer than the 2nd, 4th square, 5th to 10th transverse, not increasing much in width, 11th about as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax transverse (7–5), the sides rounded in front, retracted and straight behind to the obtuse posterior angles, in the middle before the base broadly and superficially impressed, closely and more finely punctured than the head. Elytra a little broader and about a third longer than the thorax, finely and closely punctured. Abdomen slightly narrowed at apex, finely and closely punctured and pubescent throughout.

3 8th dorsal segment with a curved spine on each side, the margin between a little produced, rounded and crenulate

Ghum district Mangpu Under bark

Genus HOMALOTA Mannerh.

Homalota Mannerh, Mem Acad Sci St Petersb 1, 1830, p 487, Steph Ill Brit Ent Mandib v, 1832, p 429, Thoms, Skand Col 11, 1860, p 284, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 291. Everts, Col Neerl 1, 1898, p 238, Reitt, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 82, Blatchley, Col Indiana, 1, 1910, p 342, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 A, 1918, p 86, Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, p 357, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, x11, 1929, 1, p 308, Scheerp, Tierwelt Mitteleur v, 2, 1930, p 71

Epipeda Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brévip Aleoch v, 1871, p 136, Sharp, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1876, p 45, id, B. C.-A i, 2, 1882-87(1883), p 240, Fowler, Col Brit Isl ii, 1888, p 162, Johansen Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 57

Subdepressed, more or less parallel species, the head exserted,

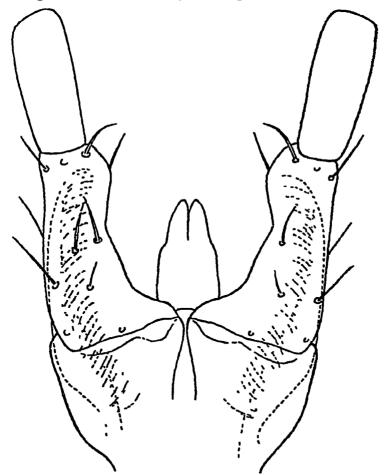


Fig 72 -Homalota plana, labium.

constricted behind, the temples bordered below, gular sutures distant, parallel Thorax transverse, the sides rounded in

front. straighter and retracted behind, the pronotal epipleura visible from the side Elytra truncate behind Abdomen with the first four visible segments transversely impressed at the bases Anterior and middle tarsi with the first three 10ints short, subequal, the 4th longer than the three preceding together, posterior with the first four joints short and subequal, the 5th as long as the four preceding together Middle and posterior tibiæ with a seta Labrum transverse, feebly arcuately emarginate in the middle in front short and stout, pointed, the right with a small tooth about the middle † Maxillary palpi with small 1st joint, 2nd lightly curved and a little thickened towards apex, 3rd a little longer and more thickened apically than the 2nd, 4th subulate. about half as long as the 3rd Outer lobe of maxilla narrow. shorter than the inner, cliate at apex, the inner narrow. pointed, with 7 or 8 teeth, short at the apex and gradually becoming longer behind Mentum transverse, trapezoidal. broadly and feebly emarginate in front, labial palpi 2-jointed, the 1st joint rather short, its inner border emarginate, 2nd shorter and narrower than the 1st, truncate Tongue membranous, triangular, widest behind, split at apex into two narrow parallel lobes, extending beyond the 1st joint of the labial palpi Prosternum keeled, pronotal epipleura rather broad, deflexed, visible from the side Mesosternum simple. its process acute, extending half the length of the coxe and meeting the acute metasternal process, coxe narrowly separated The genus is widely distributed and is sub-cortical in habit. It is doubtful whether the two species described below belong to this genus, the structure of the mandibles in mandibularis differing, the two species being unique, a study of the mouth-parts is impracticable

Key to the Species

Larger (2 3 mm), reddish-brown mandibularis, sp n, p 202. Smaller (1 75 mm), bright reddish-yellow rufotestacea, sp n, p 203

1682 Homalota (?) mandibularis, sp n

Moderately shining reddish-brown, the head darker, the abdomen red, with the 6th segment black Antennæ and legs

reddish-yellow Length 23 mm

Head large, as broad as the thorax, the eyes very small, the post-ocular region much longer, rounded, finely corraceous, the front impunctate, elsewhere covered with large, rather close umbilicate punctures. Mandibles exserted, the right long, slender and falciform, the left very thick for the basal two-thirds, then suddenly contracted and narrowed to a point. Antennæ with the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, the 4th to

10th transverse, gradually increasing in width Thorax slightly transverse, the sides gently rounded in front, straight and rather strongly retracted behind to the obtuse posterior angles, in the middle in front superficially impressed, before the base on each side with a raised oblique shining ridge, ground-sculpture weak at the sides, stronger along the middle, punctures small, moderately close, more sparing at the sides. Elytra about a third longer and a little broader than the thorax, with rather close, moderately fine, superficial umbilicate punctures. Abdomen with fine, rather sparing, asperate punctures on the basal segments, yet more sparing behind

Ceylon Horton Plains, alt 6000 feet (G Lewis)

So far as I can see without dissection the mouth-parts appear to be similar to those of *Homalota*, the mandibles, however, are quite different, and it is probable that a new genus will be required for this and the following species

1683 Homalota (2) rufotestacea, sp n

Moderately shining, bright reddish-yellow, the 6th abdominal segment infuscate Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow Length 1 75 mm

Smaller, narrower, and more brightly coloured than mandibularis, the antennæ similarly constructed but a little shorter and stouter, punctures of head a little smaller, thorax with a superficial U-shaped impression before the base, more finely and more obsoletely punctured, in other respects similar to mandibularis

Ceylon Dikoya, alt 3800-4200 feet (G Lewis)

Genus ANOMOGNATHUS Gemm et Har

Anomognathus Gemm et Har, Cat Col 11, 1868, p 530, Kraatz, Berl Ent Zeitschr 111, 1859, p 9, Lacord, Gen Col 11, 1854, p 157, Fauv, Bull Soc Linn Norm x, 1864-65, p 313, 1d, Rev d'Ent xiv, 1895, p 97 xvii, 1898, p 105, and xxi, 1902, p 147, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 A, 1918, p 85, Scheerp, Tierwelt Mitteleur v, 2, 1930, p 71

Anomognatus Sol, in Gay, Hist Chile, Zool iv, 1849, p 337

Thectura Thoms, Öfv Svensk Vet-Akad Förh 1858, p 32,
Skand Col ii, 1860, p 285, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr
Brév Aléoch iv, 1875, p 326, Ganglb, Kāf Mitt-Eur ii,
1895, p 292, Everts, Col Neerl i, 1898, p 238, Reitt, Faun
Germ ii, 1909, p 82, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller 1914,
p 258, Cameron, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, pp 357, 391,
Portevin, Encyc Ent A, All, 1929, i, p 304

BioLogy — Perris Ann Soc Ent Fr (3) 1, 1853, p 562, tab 17, fig 16, id, Hist Ins Pin Marit 1, 1863, p 40, fig 16, Kraatz, Naturg Ins Deutsch Col 11, 1856-58, p 194, Ganglb, Kāf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 292, Bagnall, Ent Rec xviii, 1906, p 242, Xambeu, Echange, xxv, 1909, p 15

Depressed, parallel species Head subquadrate, the temples not bordered below Labrum transverse, feebly rounded in

Mandibles stout, curved, pointed, the right with a small tooth at the middle Maxillæ with the outer lobe ciliate at apex, the inner narrower, pointed, finely spinose internally Maxillary palpi 4-jointed, the 1st joint small, 2nd rather short. obtriangular, 3rd longer and much stouter than the 2nd, oviform. 4th small, subulate Mentum transverse, parroyed towards the front, the anterior margin truncate or very feebly emarginate Tongue short, broader behind, about as long as the 1st joint of the labial palpi, split to about the middle into two triangular lobes Paraglossæ feeble Labial palpi 2-jointed, the 1st joint nearly cylindrical, the 2nd shorter and a good deal narrower Thorax subquadrate, the pronotal epipleura visible from the side Middle coxe very narrowly separated Abdomen with the first four visible segments transversely impressed at the base Elytra truncate Legs rather short Tarsi 4, 4, 5, the basal joints short and subequal Allied to Homalota, differs from it in the immarginate temples, stouter maxillary palpi with oviform 3rd joint, and the cylindrical 1st joint of the labial palpi. The genus is widely distributed and found under the bark of decaying trees

Key to the Species

utus, sp n, p 207
layıcus, sp n, p 204
iriensis, spn, p205
•
s, spn, p207

tennæ reddish-yellow
Smaller (18mm), head black, antennæ
(except base) pitchy

1 Dark species

ntchy cingulatus, sp n, p 206

1684 Anomognathus himalayicus, sp n

Parallel, depressed, rather shining, black, the elytra posteriorly on each side of the suture with indeterminate reddishyellow spot Antennæ black, the first three joints brownish-

yellow Legs yellow Length 2-2 8 mm

Larger than cuspidatus Er, with the post-ocular region more rounded and retracted behind, the puncturation coarser and closer, antennæ longer, thorax less finely, more closely punctured, elytra much less finely punctured, abdomen without tubercles, the median spine of the 8th segment much shorter Head nearly as broad as the thorax, the post-ocular region rounded, closely covered with small umbilicate punctures except in front, which is smooth and shining, the ground-sculpture between the punctures feeble, vertex foveate Antennæ with the 3rd joint shorter than 2nd, 4th subquadrate,

5th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in width. Thorax slightly transverse, the sides feebly rounded in front, straight and retracted behind, in the middle behind with a large shallow impression, in front near the anterior border with a smaller one, puncturation fine, close, and subasperate, ground-sculpture distinct, coriaceous. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, finely, closely punctured. Abdomen finely and rather closely punctured, the 8th dorsal segment with three spines, the lateral slender, the median variable, sometimes small, sometimes stout and truncate at apex, and in this

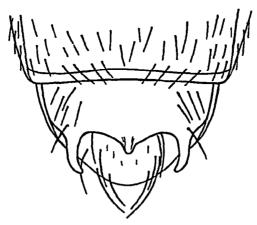


Fig 73 -Anomognathus himalayicus, &, apex of abdomen

case often with a little tooth at each side of its base. The whole insect finely pubescent

Simla Hills. Ğahan, Kotgarh, Fagu, alt 7000 feet, Narkanda, alt 9230 feet Chakrata district Kanasar, alt. 7000 feet Mussooree district Mossy Falls, alt 6000 feet. W Almora, Kumaun Kashmir Gulmarg

1685 Anomognathus masuriensis, sp n

Greasy lustrous, abdomen more shining Head black; thorax reddish-brown, elytra brownish-yellow, infuscate at the scutellary and postero-external regions, abdomen with the first two segments pitchy, the rest black Antennæ black, the first three joints yellow Legs yellow Length 28 mm

Of the size of himalayicus but rather broader, less shining, differently coloured, puncturation of the head finer and more confused with the ground-sculpture. Head transverse, nearly as broad as the thorax, the post-ocular region rounded, closely and finely punctured, the punctures confused with the well-marked corraceous ground-sculpture, the front corraceous

and with a few fine punctures Antennæ stouter than in himalaurcus, the 4th joint transverse Thorax rather more transverse than in himalaucus, the sides in front feebly rounded. straight, and retracted behind, along the middle feebly sulcate. corraceous and with a fine, close, asperate puncturation Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, very finely and closely punctured Abdomen finely and rather

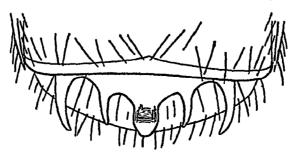


Fig 74 -Anomognathus masuriensis, &, apex of abdomen

closely punctured, the 8th segment with a short blunt spine in the middle and on each side of its base with a more or less distinct tooth or spine, on either side with a slender curved anine

Mossy Falls Chakrata district Mussooree district

Kanasar, alt 7000 feet

1686 Anomognathus cingulatus, sp n

Narrow, depressed, parallel, moderately shining, the head black, thorax and abdomen reddish-yellow, the latter with the 4th and 5th segments (except the posterior margins) Antennæ with the first three joints reddish-yellow,

the rest blackish

ne rest blackish Legs yellow Length 1.8 mm Narrower than cuspidatus Er, very similar in build but differently coloured and with stouter antennæ Head square, as broad as the thorax, the vertex foveate, corraceous, and with small, rather close, superficial umbilicate punctures Antennæ short and stout, the 4th to 10th joints transverse, the penultimate strongly so Thorax as long as broad, the sides nearly straight, slightly retracted behind, along the middle with a fine impressed line, finely, moderately closely punctured, corraceous Elytra about a half longer than the thorax and a little broader, with rather close, small, finely umbilicate punctures Abdomen finely and moderately closely punctured on the anterior segments, much more sparingly behind; 8th with a long, slender, nearly straight spine on each side, in the middle with a shorter one

Ghum district Mangpu

1687 Anomognathus minutus, sp n.

Minute, parallel, depressed, moderately shining, head black, thorax and abdomen pitchy, elytra yellowish-brown Antennæ pitchy, the first three joints reddish-yellow Legs reddish-yellow Length 1 2-1.5 mm

In size and build much resembling brunneicollis Cam from Singapore, but less shining and with more finely punctured head and thorax Head square, nearly as broad as the thorax, the temples very slightly dilated, the posterior angles rounded. vertex lightly impressed, the puncturation close, superficial. and finely umbilicate, corraceous Antennæ with the 4th to 10th joints transverse, gradually increasing in width Thorax scarcely broader than long, the sides feebly rounded in front, straight and retracted behind, sulcate along the middle. finely. moderately closely, superficially punctured, corraceous Elytra a little longer than the thorax, scarcely longer than broad, very finely closely punctured Abdomen finely and rather closely punctured in front, gradually more sparingly behind. 8th dorsal segment with two little teeth close together on the middle of the posterior border, on each side with a short spine, sometimes with the two median teeth fused together. forming a plate with bifid apex

Siwaliks Thano (ex Sterculia villosa) Ghum district

Mangpu

1688 Anomognathus lætus, sp n

Depressed, parallel, reddish-yellow, the head and 4th visible abdominal segment more or less infuscate, elytra yellowish-brown Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow Length 2·2 mm

Very similar to quadriceps Cam from Sumatra, but a little narrower, the thorax narrower, and the antennæ entirely reddish-vellow Head quadrate, slightly broader than long, as broad as the thorax, the front smooth and shining, the rest of the surface rather closely covered with small umbilicate punctures and corraceous Antennæ with the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in Thorax slightly transverse, the sides almost straight. retracted behind, sometimes with feeble impressed line along the middle, puncturation fine, not very close, the groundsculpture feeble Elytra a little longer and scarcely broader than the thorax, a little longer than broad, finely and rather closely punctured Abdomen finely and rather closely punctured in front, much more sparingly behind, 8th dorsal segment with a short spine on each side, the margin between either truncate or with two minute teeth close together at the middle

Ghum district Mangpu.

Genus CHLEDOPHILA Cam

Chledophila Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, p 231

Labrum transverse, the sides and anterior angles rounded, the anterior margin feebly sinuate on either side of the middle line. Mandibles rather stout, pointed at the apex, the right with a small tooth at the middle of the inner margin, which is crenulate between the tooth and the apex, the left simple Maxillary palpi 4-jointed, the 1st joint small and short, the 2nd elongate, narrowed at the base, gradually thickener to the apex, the 3rd shorter and stouter than the 2nd, with est at the apex, the 4th subulate, fully half as long as the 3rd. Inner lobe of the maxilla rather narrow, strongly pectinate along the inner margin, outer lobe narrower than the inner, the apex strongly pectinate. The tongue widest at the middle, about as long as the 1st joint of the labial palpi and split to

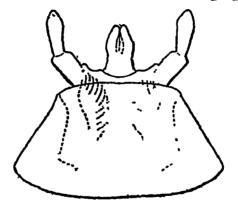


Fig 75 -Chledophila annularis, labium

Paraglossæ distinct, ciliate Labial palpi the middle 2-jointed, the 1st joint moderately long and-stout, distinctly constricted on the inner margin near the base, the 2nd shorter and narrower than the 1st, a little enlarged towards the apex Gular sutures distant, diverging posteriorly Temples bordered Pronotal epipleura not visible from the side sternum truncate posteriorly, without intercoxal process Mesosternal process narrow and pointed, extending half the length of the coxe, which are but narrowly separated sternal process narrow, emarginate in front at its junction with the mesosternal process Tarsal formula 4, 4, 5, the anterior pair with the first three joints short and subequal, the 4th as long as the three preceding together, the middle pair with the first three joints rather short and subequal, the 4th as long as the preceding three together, the posterior pair with the first four joints rather short (but longer than those of the middle pair), subequal, the 5th about as long as the two

preceding together Tibiæ finely ciliate Elytra slightly sinuate internal to the postero-external angles. Abdomen with the bases of the first three visible tergites transversely impressed. The species on which the genus is founded has somewhat the appearance of a *Placusa*.

The species are found under bark and in detritus

Key to the Species

1 More brightly coloured species, the antennæ clear reddish-yellow Darker species, head and elytra blackish, antennæ reddish-brown, the first two joints reddish-yellow

2 More shining, punctures of head coarser and deeper, thorax and elytra less closely and less finely punctured

Less shining, punctures of head finer and more superficial, thorax and elytra finely and densely punctured [p 210.

similie, sp n, p 209

[p 210 almorensis, sp n,

1689 Chledophila similis, sp n

Moderately shining, the head ferruginous-red, thorax and abdomen yellowish-red, the 4th visible segment infuscate; elytra brownish-yellow Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow

Length 1.75-2 mm

Very like annularis Cam, but the head is much less finely deeply and closely punctured and without distinct groundsculpture, the antennæ entirely reddish-yellow, the thorax is as finely but rather less closely punctured, the elytra not infuscate, a little less finely and a little less closely punctured than in that species, and the & characters are different about two-thirds as wide as the thorax, its base concealed therein, eyes rather large but not prominent, the postocular region straight and slightly retracted behind, puncturation close, moderately fine and deep Antennæ with the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th as long as broad, 5th to 10th transverse, the penultimate about twice as broad as long. the 11th as long as the preceding two together about a half broader than long, widest about the middle, the sides rounded and retracted in front, straighter and equally retracted behind to the obtuse posterior angles, at the middle of the base with an obsolete impression, closely covered with a fine asperate puncturation, very finely corraceous Elytra as long as and scarcely broader than the thorax and a little less finely and a little less closely punctured, the punctures asperate Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, finely and closely punctured, the punctures with the ground-sculpture forming a squamous pattern The whole insect finely yellow pubescent

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3 elytra along the sutural margin with a row of about six small tubercles, 7th dorsal segment on the posterior half covered with small elongate granules, 8th with similar granules, its posterior border slightly emarginate

Ghum district Mangpu, Rongdong Valley Mussooree

Mossy Falls

1690 Chledophila almorensis, sp n

Very like simils, but less shining, the punctures of the head smaller and less deep, the ground-sculpture more distinct, the puncturation of the thorax and elvtra finer and closer

The A characters are the same as in similis

Almora Zodh

1691 Chledophila nigriceps, sp n

Greasy lustrous, head black, thorax dark reddish-brown, elytra blackish, abdomen yellowish-red, the 4th and anterior half of the 5th (visible) segments blackish. Antennæ brown, the first two joints and the legs reddish-yellow. Length 1.75 mm

Distinguished from the two preceding species by the darker colour, the head is deeply punctured as in similis, the thorax and elytra more densely punctured as in almorensis. In the 3 the elytra are without trace of tubercles, but the 7th and 8th abdominal segments have the same characters as similis

Ghum district Mangpu

Genus NEOMALOTA Cam

Neomalota Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, p 244

Labrum transverse, the sides and angles rounded, the anterior margin lightly emarginate Mandibles moderate, lightly curved, the right with a small tooth about the middle of the inner border Maxillary palpi with the 1st joint small, scarcely longer than broad, the 2nd elongate, widened towards the apex, the 3rd longer than the 2nd, the 4th small, subulate, not half the length of the preceding Inner lobe of the maxilla pectinate, the teeth decreasing in length towards the apex, outer lobe ciliate Mentum transverse, narrower in front than behind, the anterior border broadly and rather deeply emarginate. The tongue narrow and elongate, extending beyond the base of the 2nd joint of the labial palpi, bifid at the extremity. Paraglossæ ciliate, extending to the level of the tip of the tongue. Labial palpi 2-jointed, the 1st joint elongate, lightly curved, slightly constricted at the inner border beyond the middle, the 2nd joint narrower and a little

shorter than the 1st The temples not bordered below. Pronotal epipleura visible from the side Prosternum lightly produced backwards in a short triangular process in the middle Mesosternal process bluntly pointed, extending half the length of the coxe, which are narrowly separated. Metasternal process not quite meeting the mesosternal process. Anterior tarsi with the first three joints short, subequal, the 4th longer than these together. Middle tarsi with the first three joints short but slightly increasing in length, the 4th joint longer than the preceding together. Posterior tarsi with the first four joints rather short but gradually increasing in length, the 5th nearly as long as the preceding together. Middle and posterior tibiæ with a short weak seta at the middle of the external border. The elytra sinuate internal to the postero-external angles. Abdomen with the first three visible tergites transversely impressed.

This genus is at once distinguished from *Homalota* and *Mimomalota* by the transversely suborbicular head, the immarginate temples, and deeply emarginate mentum.

The genus is, I believe, associated with ants

1692 Neomalota flavipennis, sp n.

Head and thorax black, subopaque, elytra and abdomen a little more shining, the former brownish-yellow, the latter pitchy, the posterior margins of the segments narrowly lighter. Antennæ black, the first two joints pitchy yellow. Legs

yellow Length 25 mm

Allied to cingulata Cam from Singapore, but differs in the larger size, colour of the elytra and abdomen, and less shining head and thorax, the larger punctures of the elvtra are less numerous and limited to the scutellary region Head transversely suborbicular, nearly as broad as the thorax, the eyes large, nearly as long as the post-ocular region, very closely. moderately finely, roughly punctured Antennæ with 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, the 4th to 10th transverse, not increasing much in width Thorax a little transverse. the sides rounded in front, straight and retracted behind to the obtuse posterior angles, along the middle with a rather deep impressed line, the sculpture similar to that of the head but coarser Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, slightly transverse, very finely and closely punctured, with a few larger superficial punctures chiefly in the sutural region, finely pubescent Abdomen a little narrowed towards the apex, closely and finely punctured and pubescent, a little more sparingly on the last two segments.

Genus MIMOMALOTA Cam

Mimomalota Cam . Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, pp 242, 358

Similar to *Homalota* in most of the structural characters, but the tongue is not widened behind but a little narrowed at the base. It is shorter than the 1st joint of the labial palpi and arcuately emarginate nearly to the middle into two narrow diverging lobes, the labial palpi are longer than in *Homalota*, the 1st joint almost cylindrical, only obscurely constricted at the inner border, the 2nd narrower and half the length of the 1st. From *Stenomastax* it differs in the much

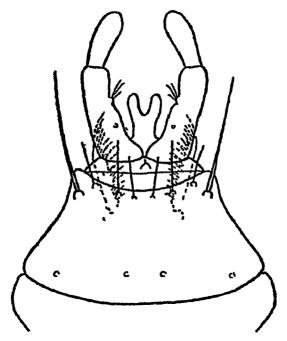


Fig 76 -- Mimomalota bispina, labium

shorter tongue and non-styliform labial palpi. The species, although corraceous, are more shining than in these genera and have the habitus of *Stenomastax*, being found in decaying fruit. Several species formerly referred to this genus must be removed to *Stenomastax*.

1693 Mimomalota ceylonica, sp n

Shining, yellowish-red, the 6th abdominal segment infuscate. Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow Length 2 mm

More brightly coloured than bispina Cam from the Malay States, the antennæ a little thicker but similarly constructed, the punctures of the head smaller and more superficial, thorax shorter, practically impunctate Head narrower than the thorax, corraceous, except in front covered with small superficial umbilicate punctures. Antennæ with the 4th to 10th joints transverse, gradually increasing in width. Thorax a third broader than long, the sides feebly rounded in front, straight and retracted behind to the obtuse posterior angles, broadly impressed along the middle, corraceous, practically impunctate Elytra a half longer than the thorax, rather closely and extremely finely punctured. Abdomen very finely, sparingly punctured on the first three segments, almost impunctate behind. In the single specimen the 8th dorsal segment is broadly rounded.

Ceylon Dikoya, alt 3800-4200 feet (G Lewis).

Genus LEPTUSA Kr

Leptusa Kr, Naturg Ins Deutsch Col 11, 1856-58 (1857), p 60; Redtb, Faun Austr ed 11, 1858, p 147, ed 111, 1874, p 134; Jacq du Val, Gen Col d'Eur 11, 1857-59, p 8, Fowler, Col Brit Isl 11, 1888, p 164, Ganglb, Kāf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 271, Everts, Col Neerl 1, 1898, p 235, Bernh, W Z B l, 1900, p 399, Reitt, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 80, Blatchley, Col Indiana, 1, 1910, p 342, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 249, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 120, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, 1, p 300, Scheerp, Tierwelt Mitteleur. v, 2, 1930, p 71

This genus varies much in facies according to the length of the elytra, shape of the abdomen, and presence or absence of eyes, it has accordingly been divided into several subgenera, but as only one species is known to me from our Fauna which is referable to *Leptusa*, s str, the references to the subgenera are omitted. The two species described by Kraatz from India belong to the genus *Gænonica*.

Subgenus LEPTUSA, s str

Narrow and elongate, more or less convex, the eyes moderate, thorax moderately transverse, elytra a little longer than the thorax, the abdomen parallel Head not broader than the thorax, rounded behind the eyes, the temples finely bordered below Labrum transverse, truncate or feebly emarginate in front, the anterior angles rounded Mandibles small, curved pointed, the right with a small tooth at the middle of the inner margin Maxillæ with the outer lobe a little broader than the inner, truncate and chiate at apex; the inner lobe narrow, pointed, closely set, with slightly curved teeth along the inner border, which are longer behind Maxillary palpi with small 1st joint, 2nd elongate, slightly thickened towards apex, 3rd a little longer and slightly thicker at

apex, 4th subulate, scarcely half as long as the 3rd Mentum transverse, trapezoidal, broadly and slightly emarginate in Tongue narrow, simple, shorter than the first two joints of the labial palpi together, rounded or truncate at apex. Labial palpi moderate, more or less distinctly 3-jointed, the 1st joint short, narrowed towards the apex, 2nd longer, its base as broad as the apex of the 1st and separated from it by a more or less distinct suture, towards the apex, gradually narrowed. 3rd a little shorter than the 1st and 2nd together. a little narrowed at the base, widened towards apex which is rounded Paraglossæfeeble Thorax moderately transverse. the pronotal epipleura distinctly visible from the side sternum keeled in the anterior half Mesosternum simple. its process narrow and pointed, extending at least to the middle of the coxe, these narrowly separated Metasternal process short, separated from the mesosternum by a short intersternal piece Elytra longer than the thorax, emarginate postero-externally Legs rather slender Tibiæ ciliate Tarsi 4, 4, 5; the anterior and middle with the first three joints short and subequal, the 4th as long or longer than the three preceding together, posterior with the 1st joint a little longer than the 2nd, 3rd and 4th gradually shorter, 5th about as long as the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th together Abdomen parallel, the first three visible segments strongly transversely impressed at the base. The species are widely distributed and found in fungus and damp situations

1694 Leptusa (s. str.) indica, sp n

Shining, ferruginous-red, the 4th visible abdominal segment blackish Antennæ reddish-brown, the first three joints and the last reddish-yellow Legs reddish-yellow Length 2 2 mm.

Head narrower than the thorax, the eyes moderate, the postocular region rounded, the anterior half impunctate, the
posterior closely covered with moderate, somewhat superficial
umbilicate punctures, ground-sculpture absent. Antennæ
with the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, the 4th as long as
broad, the 5th to 10th transverse, the penultimate about
twice as broad as long. Thorax convex, slightly transverse,
the sides gently rounded in front, straight and retracted behind
to the obtuse posterior angles, the punctures smaller than
those of the head, about as close and obscurely umbilicate,
ground-sculpture very feeble. Elytra a little longer and
broader than the thorax, rather closely and distinctly more
coarsely punctured. Abdomen parallel, a little narrowed at
apex, in the impressions coarsely and closely punctured,
elsewhere finely and sparingly

Ghum district Unique.

NEOLEPTUSA, gen. n

In build somewhat resembling Leptusa, s str, but in the structure of the mouth-parts etc quite different. Head rounded, the neck rather thick and concealed by the thorax, the temples strongly and completely bordered below. Labrum, mandibles, and maxilæ scarcely differing from Leptusa. Mentum transverse, trapezoidal, truncate in front. Tongue nearly as long as the 1st joint of the labial palpi, split nearly to the base into two narrow pointed lobes. Labial palpi 3-jointed, the 1st joint cylindrical, 2nd narrower and about half as long, 3rd narrower and a little longer than the 2nd, the apex rounded. Thorax a little transverse, the pronotal epipleura scarcely visible from the side. Mesosternum with a fine, rather obsolete keel along the middle, its process acute.

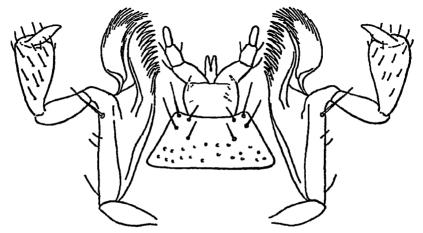


Fig 77 -Neoleptusa brunnea, maxillæ and labium

and similarly keeled, extending beyond the middle of the coxæ, these narrowly separated Metasternal process separated from the mesosternal by a short intersternal piece. Elytra emarginate postero-externally Legs moderate, the tibiæ ciliate. Tarsi 4, 4, 5, the anterior and middle with the first three joints short, subequal, the 4th longer than the preceding together, posterior with the 1st joint slightly longer than 2nd, 2nd to 4th short, subequal. Abdomen with the first three visible segments distinctly transversely impressed at their base, the ground-sculpture forming a squamous pattern.

1695 Neoleptusa brunnea, sp n

Rather shining, finely pubescent, the head black, the rest reddish-brown, with the 4th and 5th (visible) abdominal segments largely blackish Antennæ reddish-brown, the first three Joints reddish-yellow Legs reddish-yellow Length 3 mm Rather narrow, parallel, and subconvex Head narrower than the thorax, the eyes moderate, very finely, not very closely punctured, very finely corraceous. Antennæ short and stout, the 3rd joint a little shorter than the 2nd, the 4th to 10th transverse, the penultimate three times as broad as long. Thorax about a third broader than long, the sides gently rounded, a little more retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, the sides of the base obliquely truncate, very finely, more closely punctured than the head, very finely corraceous Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, closely, less finely, somewhat asperately punctured. Abdomen a little narrowed at apex, very finely, rather closely punctured in front, more sparingly behind, forming a squamous pattern. No secondary of characters are present in the numerous examples I have examined

Widely distributed in the Simla, Chakrata, and Mussooree districts, also in Kashmir, Gulmarg Under bark

SULEPTA, gen n

In faces somewhat resembling Atheta sodalis Er but in structure near Leptusa Temples bordered below, pronotal epipleura visible from the side, mesosternum not keeled

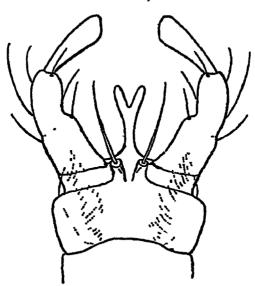


Fig 78 --- Sulepta kashmirica, labium

Labial palpi indistinctly 3-jointed Tongue narrow, a little longer than the 1st joint of the labial palpi and split for about a third its length into two narrow diverging lobes. In other respects like *Leptusa*

1696 Sulepta kashmirica, sp n

Shining, the head and abdomen black, the posterior margins of the first three segments very narrowly and obscurely reddish, thorax yellowish-red, elytra brownish-yellow, obscurely infuscate postero-externally. Antennæ black, the first two

joints and the legs reddish-yellow Length 3 75 mm

Head a good deal narrower than the thorax, the eyes rather large, finely, superficially and sparingly punctured and with a very fine corraceous ground-sculpture. Antennæ rather stout, the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th as long as broad, 5th to 10th transverse, the penultimate about twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the preceding two together. Thorax about a third broader than long, the sides rounded in tront, more retracted behind, the posterior angles obtusely rounded, the puncturation fine, closer than on the head, ground-sculpture very fine. Elytra broader and about a half longer than the thorax, finely, closely and asperately punctured. Abdomen parallel, finely, rather sparingly punctured throughout. The whole insect with a fine yellow pubescence.

7th segment with a small tubercle in the middle before the posterior margin, 8th broadly feebly emarginate and finely crenulate, on each side with a larger denticle, the surface

with numerous small granules and corraceous

Kashmir Gulmarg

Genus PHYMATURA Sahlb

Phymatura Sahlb, Enum Col Brach Fenn 1876, p 85, id, Act Soc Faun Flor Fenn 1, 1878, p 85, Ganglb, Kāf Mitt-Eur n, 1895, p 266, Everts, Col Neerl 1, 1898, p 233, Casey, Trans Ac St Louis, xvi, 1906, pp 262, 264, Reitt, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 79, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 116, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, 1, p 299, Scheerp, Tierwelt Mitteleur v, 2, 1930, p 72

Somewhat resembling Silusa in build but allied to Bolitochara Elongate, rather convex Head but little retracted behind, the neck broad and concealed by the thorax, eyes rather large, temples strongly and completely bordered Labrum transverse, very slightly emarginate in front, the anterior angles rounded Mandibles rather prominent, slender, pointed, the right with a small tooth about the middle of the inner border. Outer lobe of maxilla membranous, ciliate at apex, inner lobe corneous, narrower and pointed, closely dentate along the inner border, the teeth longer behind Maxillary palpi 4-jointed, the 1st joint small, 2nd elongate, slightly thickened towards apex, 3rd a little longer and a little thicker apically, 4th subulate, fully half as long as the 3rd. Mentum transverse, trapezoidal, truncate in front. Tongue

narrow and elongate, nearly reaching the level of the apex of the 2nd joint of the labial palpi, its tip with two small appendages. Labial palpi indistinctly 3-jointed, the 1st joint short and stout, 2nd narrower but scarcely shorter, 3rd yet narrower, long, almost as long as the 1st and 2nd together, its apex rounded. Thorax transverse, pronotal epipleura not visible from the side. Prosternum carinate in the middle in front. Mesosternum finely keeled at base, its process acute and extending nearly the whole length of the coxe, these moderately separated. Metasternal process pointed, reaching the mesosternal. Legs slender, tibize chate. Tarsi 4, 4, 5, the anterior with the first three joints short, subequal, 4th a little longer than the first three together, middle with the first three joints a little longer, subequal, the 4th a little longer than the first three together, posterior with the 1st joint moderately long, as long as the 2nd and 3rd together,



Fig 79 —Phymatura aspericeps, labium

2nd to 4th of equal length, 5th a little longer than the 3rd and 4th together Elytra sinuate behind Abdomen with the first three visible segments transversely impressed at base The species are found in fungus

Key to the Species

1 Head finely and sparingly punctured
Head closely covered with granules, dull
species

2 Thorax reddish-brown, all the margins distinctly reddish-yellow Thorax uniformly coloured, at most with

the posterior margin narrowly and obscurely lighter

3 Antennæ except base dark reddish-brown, the 11th joint concolorous, shorter, the 4th joint distinctly transverse, thorax more closely punctured and less shining, red aspericeps, sp n, p 221
picta, sp n, p 219

3

jucunda, sp n, p 220

Antennæ reddish, the 11th joint bright reddish-yellow, longer, the 4th joint scarcely transverse, thorax less closely punctured and more shining, varying from red to dark brown

[p 221. intermedia, sp n,

1697 Phymatura picta, sp n

Moderately shining, finely yellow pubescent, the head black, thorax reddish-brown, with all the margins narrowly reddish-yellow, elytra bright yellow, with the postero-external region (including the reflexed margin) black. Abdomen with the first two visible segments yellowish-red, infuscate along the middle, the following brown, with the posterior margins narrowly reddish-yellow. Antennæ reddish, the first three joints reddish-yellow. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 3.5 mm.

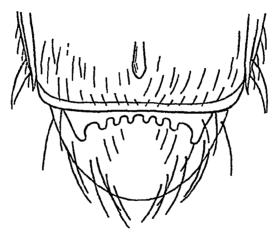


Fig 80 -Phymatura picta, &, apex of abdomen.

In build much resembling brevicollis Kr Head a good deal narrower than the thorax, with large eyes, the temples converging behind, very finely and not closely punctured, finely corraceous Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th about as long as broad, 5th to 10th transverse, the penultimate about half as broad again as long, 11th elongate, conical, a little longer than the two preceding Thorax about half as broad again as long, widest about the middle, the sides rounded and a little more retracted in front than behind, the posterior angles rounded, the base at the sides obliquely truncate, foveate before the scutellum, finely, roughly, more closely punctured than the head, groundsculpture fine Elytra about a half longer and a little broader than the thorax, finely and roughly but more closely punctured Abdomen a little narrowed at apex, closely and finely punctured, less closely behind

3 7th dorsal segment with a short median keel at the posterior border, 8th with a little tubercle in the middle, the posterior border broadly emarginate and with eight or nine blunt teeth, the outer ones a little larger than the median

Simla Hills Gahan, Narkanda, alt 7000-9000 feet. Kashmir Gulmarg, alt 8000 feet The example from Kashmir is darker in colour, but the 3 and other characters appear similar

1698 Phymatura jucunda, sp n

Moderately shining, finely yellow pubescent, head black, thorax yellowish-red, elytra yellow, with a large blackish

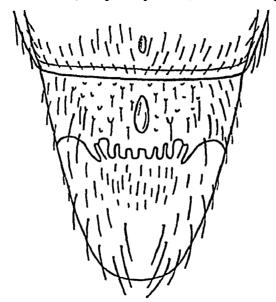


Fig 81 —Phymatura jucunda, d. apex of abdomen

marking postero-externally as in the preceding species, abdomen pitchy-black, the first visible segment and posterior margin of the 5th yellowish-red. Antennæ brown, the first three joints reddish-yellow. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 2.75–3.1 mm

Similar in build to picta but smaller and less robust, the thorax more brightly and uniformly coloured, more finely punctured, elytra less brightly coloured, more finely punctured. Antennæ a good deal shorter

3 7th dorsal segment with a short keel at the middle of the posterior margin, 8th with an elongate median tubercle, its posterior margin truncate and furnished with seven or eight short straight spines, externally on each side with a slightly incurved one, sutur of the elytra on each side

at the posterior third with a little tubercle

Simla Hills Gahan, Kotgarh Chakrata district Sainj Khud, Kanasar Mussooree district Arni Gad, alt 6000-7050 feet

1699 Phymatura intermedia, sp n

Very like jucunda, but differs in the longer, lighter coloured antennæ, the 11th joint bright reddish-yellow, the thorax varies from bright ferruginous-red to dark brown. In the 3 the elytra have no tubercle, the 7th and 8th tergites have each a minute tubercle, and the posterior margin of the 8th is furnished in the middle with six small processes which are

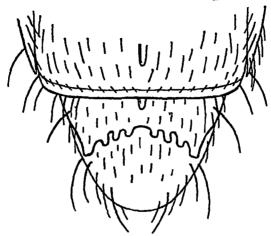


Fig 82 -Phymatura intermedia, 3, apex of abdomen

shorter than in jucunda and more dentiform, on each side there is also a slightly larger tooth

Ghum district Rongdong Valley, Lepchajagat

1700 Phymatura aspericeps, sp n

Nearly dull, finely pubescent, the head black, the rest dark pitchy-brown, the thorax with the side-margins and base, the elytra with the base and apical margin, the abdomen with the posterior margins of the segments narrowly and obscurely reddish, occasionally with the reddish colour of the base of the elytra more or less extended along the sutural region Antennæ black, the first two joints and the last brownish-yellow Legs reddish-yellow, the tibiæ infuscate Length 2 8 mm

In size and build very similar to jucunda, but at once distinguished from all our species by the sculpture of the head, which is closely covered with moderately small, close granules,

the antennæ are a good deal longer and thinner than in nucunda, the 4th and 5th joints being as long as broad, the 6th to 10th less transverse, the thorax before the base has a small superficial impression and, like the head, is closely covered with granules which are much less fine than in jucunda Elytra about a third longer than the thorax, closely, finely asperately punctured Abdomen finely and closely punctured

7th dorsal segment with a long keel in the middle of the posterior half: 8th with a median tubercle, the posterior

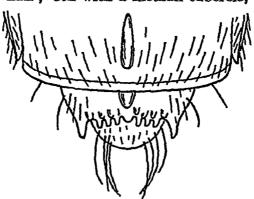


Fig. 83 -Phymatura aspericeps, d, apex of abdomen

margin with eight or nine little teeth, the external one on each side the largest Elvtra with a little tubercle on each side of the suture at the posterior third

Ghum district Rongdong Valley

Genus BOLITOCHARA Mannerh

Bolitochara Mannerh, Mém Acad Sc St Petersb 1, 1830, p 489; Steph, Ill Brit Ent Mandib v, 1832, p 431, Er, Kaf Mark Brandenb i, 1837-39, p 296, id., Gen Spec Steph 1839-40, p 57, Redth., Faun Austr ed i, 1849, p 651, ed ii, 1858, p 199 ended ii 1874 1800 January 1874 1888, p 122, and ed 111, 1874, p 130, Lacord, Gen. Col 11, 1854, p 30; p 122, and ed iii, 1874, p 130, Lacord, Gen. Col ii, 1854, p 30; Kraatz, Naturg Ins Deutschl Col ii, 1856-58, p 36, Jacq. du Val, Gen Col d'Eur ii, 1857-59, p 8, Thoms, Skand Col ii, 1860, p 272, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr. Brévip Aléoch v, 1871, p 194, Olliff, Proc Linn Soc N S Wales (2) i, 1886, p 412, Fowler, Col Brit Isl ii, 1888, p 167, Ganglb, Kaf Mitt-Eur ii, 1895, p 262, Everts, Col Neerl ii, 1898, p 232, Casey, Trans Acad Sci St Louis, xvi, 1906, p 263, Reitter, Faun Germ ii, 1909, p 78, Blatchley, Col Indians, i, 1910, p 344, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 245, Notman, Bull Amer Mus Nat Hist xlii, 1920, p 713: p 245, Notman, Bull Amer Mus Nat Hist xlii, 1920, p 713; Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, i, p 298, Scheerp, Tierwelt

Mitteleur v, 2, 1930, p 72
Subgen Bolitochara Cas, Trans Acad St Louis, xvi, 1906, p 262;
Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 111
Subgen Ditropaha Cas, 1 c pp 262, 263, Fenyes, 1 c p 114,
Notman Bull Amer. Mus Nat Hist xlii, 1920, p 713

Pleurotobia Cas, l c pp 262, 263 Stictalia Cas, l c pp 262, 269 Venusa Cas, l c pp 262, 272 Ilyobates Cas, Bull Cal Acad Sci i, 1885, p. 307.

Body moderately convex and parallel Head prominent, more or less orbicular, rounded, and retracted behind the eves to the moderately broad neck Temples either incompletely or completely and strongly bordered below, gular sutures distant, parallel or nearly so Labrum transverse. truncate or very slightly emarginate in front, the anterior angles rounded Mandibles pointed, edentate palpi 4-jointed, rather long, the 1st joint very small, 2nd gradually and slightly thickened towards apex. 3rd longer than the 2nd and a little more thickened apically, 4th subulate. about half as long as the 3rd Inner lobe of the maxilla narrow, pointed, incurved at apex, and with numerous short spines along the inner border, pubescent towards the base, outer lobe narrowed at apex and closely pubescent Mentum trapezoidal, the anterior border truncate or feebly emarginate Tongue narrow and elongate, split at apex, reaching to about the middle of the 2nd joint of the labial palpi Paraglossæ distinct, ciliate, extending to the apex of the 1st joint of the labial Labial palpi distinctly 3-jointed, the 1st joint stout. cylindrical, 2nd shorter and narrower than the 1st, 3rd longer and narrower than the 2nd Thorax transverse, the sides and base finely bordered, the pronotal epipleura visible from the Prosternum triangular, carinate along the middle. Mesosternum and its process carmate, the latter pointed and extending about two-thirds the length of the coxe, meeting the rounded apex of the metasternal process Coxe moderately separated Elytra distinctly emarginate postero-externally Legs rather slender, the tibiæ ciliate Tarsi 4, 4, 5; the anterior with the first three joints short and subequal, the 4th as long as the preceding three together, middle with the first three joints longer, the 1st a little shorter than the 2nd and 3rd, these of equal length, the 4th as long as the preceding three together, posterior with the 1st joint as long as the 2nd and 3rd together, 2nd to 4th gradually decreasing in length, the 5th longer than the 3rd and 4th together Abdomen narrower than the elytra, the first four visible segments transversely impressed at their bases The genus is widely distributed and is found in fungus

Key to the Subgenera

Temples only bordered below in front . BOLITOCHARA, s str,
Temples strongly and completely bordered below DITROPALIA Cas,

[D 224.

The one species of our Fauna is referable to Ditropalia.

1701 Bolitochara (Ditropalia) indica, sp n

Shining, black, the posterior margins of the abdominal segments very narrowly and obscurely reddish, the elytra with more or less obscure indeterminate brownish-yellow fascia extending from the shoulders to and along the posterior third of the suture, the posterior margin also very narrowly yellow. Antennæ black, the first two joints and apex of the 11th reddish-yellow. Legs reddish-yellow, the femora and

tibiæ slightly infuscate in the middle Length 4 mm

Somewhat resembling Mulsanti Shp in build, but differs in the thorax having the sides evenly rounded, not sinuate before the posterior angles, the colour, thinner antenna, and entirely different puncturation Head a good deal narrower than the thorax, the eyes rather large, extremely finely and very sparingly punctured Antennæ with the 3rd joint as long as 2nd, 4th as long as broad, 5th to 10th transverse, the penultimate about a half broader than long. the 11th oviform, as long as the preceding two together Thorax transverse, the sides evenly rounded, more retracted in front, the posterior angles obtusely rounded, extremely finely, sparingly punctured, like the head Elytra broader and a third longer than the thorax, moderately coarsely and moderately closely but not roughly punctured Abdomen closely and moderately coarsely punctured at the base of the segments, finely and rather sparingly elsewhere Pubescence throughout vellow, not very close

3 posterior third of the suture keeled on each side, 7th dorsal segment with strong median keel throughout, 8th with the posterior border feebly emarginate and feebly crenulate, the surface with a few small scattered granules

Ghum district

Genus PSEUDATHETA Cam

Pseudatheta Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, p 224

Labrum transverse, the anterior angles rounded Mandibles rather stout, curved, pointed, the right with a distinct tooth on inner margin Maxillary palpi 4-jointed, the 1st joint small, 2nd elongate, gradually thickened towards the apex, 3rd slightly longer and stouter than the 2nd, 4th subulate, fully half as long as the 3rd Inner lobe of the maxilla narrow, lightly incurved and pointed at the apex, pectinate internally, outer lobe broader than the inner, narrowed and pointed at the apex, which is ciliate Mentum trapezoidal, truncate in front Tongue narrow and elongate, nearly extending to the level of the apex of the 2nd joint of the labial palpi, bifid at the extremity Paraglossæ distinct, ciliate, not extending

beyond the apex of the tongue Labial palpi 3-jointed. the 1st ioint moderately long, cylindrical, indistinctly obliquely truncate at apex, the 2nd narrower and about half as long as the 1st, the 3rd narrower and about twice as long as the 2nd, cylindrical Gular sutures distant, slightly divergent behind Temples strongly bordered below. Prosternum broadly rounded behind Mesosternal process narrow and pointed, extending two-thirds along the coxe, which are narrowly separated Metasternal process rounded at the apex and meeting the mesosternal Tarsal formula 4, 4, 5, the first pair of tarsi with the first three joints short and subequal. the 4th longer than the preceding three together, the second pair with the first two joints short and subequal, the 3rd a little longer, the 4th longer than the preceding three together: the third pair with the 1st joint moderately elongate, slightly

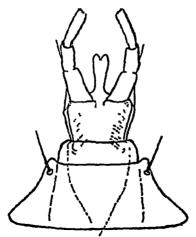


Fig 84 -Pscudatheta elegans, labium.

longer than the 2nd, the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th gradually decreasing in length, the 5th longer than the preceding two together Thorax transverse, the pronotal epipleura not visible from the side Abdomen with the first two segments transversely impressed at the base Elytra sinuate internal to the postero-external angle Superficially the species on which this genus is founded might be taken for an Atheta of the nigritula group

Key to the Species

Larger (2 mm), more robust, less shining, more coarsely punctured, the abdomen more infuscate

Smaller (175 mm) and narrower, more shining, more finely punctured, abdomen less infuscate

indica, sp n., p 226

elegans Cam, p 226

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1702. Pseudatheta elegans. (Plate I, fig 10)

Pseudatheta elegans Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, p 225, 1d, Bull Ann Soc Ent Belge, lxxu, 1932, p 141 (note)

Rufo-testaceous, moderately shining, the head often blackish, the elytra (except the base), the posterior half of the 5th and the whole of the 6th (3rd and 4th visible) abdominal segments black, the first three joints of the antennæ and the legs testaceous, the rest of the antennæ reddish Leng h

Head transversely orbicular, darker in colour than the thorax, eyes moderate, very finely and indistinctly punctured, very finely corraceous, finely pubescent Antennæ moderate, the first three joints subequal, the 4th to the 10th transverse, the penultimate two and a half times as broad as long, the 11th large, oblong-oval, longer than the preceding two together Thorax transverse, half as broad agam as long, widest just before the middle, the sides bordered, narrowed and rounded anteriorly, converging posteriorly in a nearly straight line to the obtuse posterior angles, the base bordered and feebly sinuate on either side, puncturation fine, asperate and moderately close, finely pubescent Scutellum ferrugmous, transverse, very finely punctured Elytra transverse, a little longer and broader than the thorax, black, the base more or less rufo-testaceous, very finely, closely and asperately punctured, finely pubescent Abdomen a little narrowed behind, the first four visible segments very finely and rather closely punctured and pubescent, the last two segments much more sparingly punctured

3 suture of elytra elevated posteriorly and on either side with a small tubercle 7th abdominal segment with two more or less transverse rows of small tubercles, 8th abdominal segment truncate, the margin very obscurely crenulate, the surface finely granulate

Siwaliks Nakraunda Also in Singapore The insect is found in *Polyporus*, rotten wood, etc

1703 Pseudatheta indica, sp n

Larger (2 mm) and much more robust than elegans, less shining, but similarly coloured, except that the 2nd to 5th (visible) abdominal segments are infuscate, the antennæ are shorter than in elegans, similarly constructed, reddishbrown, with the first three joints reddish-yellow. The head is closely and much more distinctly punctured than in elegans, the thorax and elytra are similarly but more strongly punctured than in that species, and the abdomen on the first four segments is less finely and more closely punctured

of elytra on each side of the suture a little behind the middle with a minute, scarcely perceptible tubercle, 7th dorsal segment with a short keel in the middle near the posterior margin, 8th with six little teeth on the posterior margin and a larger one on each side, this segment is retracted so that the upper surface is invisible

Mussooree district Mossy Falls, alt 6000-7000 feet

Genus ECCOPTOGENIA Kr

Eccoptogema Kr, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 8, Eichelb, Mem. Soc Ent Belge, xvii, 1909, p 219, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 A, 1918, p 85

Head large, nearly as wide as the thorax, constricted at the base, exserted, the eves small Temples not bordered below Labrum membranous, semicircular, and with a few hairs Mandibles small, curved, pointed, edentate External lobe of the maxilla corneous, pubescent at apex, the internal lobe corneous, obliquely truncate at apex, the inner border with six or seven little spines and a larger one behind the middle Maxillary palpi 4-jointed, the 3rd a little longer and stouter than the 2nd, the 4th small, subulate Mentum slightly transverse, narrowed in front, the anterior border deeply Tongue short, bifid at apex, paraglossæ distinct Labial palpi 2-jointed, the 1st joint wider at the base, 2nd a little shorter, a little narrower at the base, the apex trun-Thorax transverse, the pronotal epipleura visible from Mesosternal process acutely pointed, extending about half the length of the coxe, these very narrowly separated. Metasternum with an oval impression along the middle. Elytra truncate Abdomen parallel, the first visible segment constricted at the base, the first four distinctly transversely impressed at their bases, the impressions more coarsely punctured than elsewhere, first three ventral segments slightly constricted at their bases Legs short Tarsi 4, 4, 5 (not 4, 5, 5 as stated by Kraatz); the anterior and middle with the first three joints short, the 4th joint of the middle pair as long as the preceding three together, the posterior with the first four joints subequal, almost broader than long This genus is only represented by a single species

1704 Eccoptogenia rufa.

Eccoptogema rufa Kr, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 9, tab 1, figs 1, 1 a, 1 b, 1 c

Moderately shiring, red Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow Length 18 mm

A small parallel species Head round, nearly as wide as the thorax, constricted at the base, coarsely and closely punctured, the eyes small Antennæ stout, the 2nd joint a little shorter than the 1st, the 3rd much smaller than the 2nd. subquadrate, the 4th to 10th transverse, scarcely increasing in width, the 11th a little shorter than the preceding two together, pointed. Thorax slightly transverse, the sides rounded in front, retracted and a little sinuate behind to the obtusely rounded posterior angles, the disc behind with four little impressions close together and placed quadrately, in the middle line near the anterior border with another, sculpture as on the head Elvtra about as long and as broad as the thorax, closely and yet more coarsely punctured than the thorax Abdomen a little more shining than the fore-parts, parallel coarsely punctured in the basal impressions, finely, sparingly and asperately elsewhere, but rather more closely on the 7th segment.

according to Kraatz the elytra are a little shorter than

in the ♀

Ceylon The above description is taken from a co-type in the British Museum

Genus EUSTENIA Fauv

Eustenia Fauv, Rev d'Ent xxiv, 1905, p 145, Fenyes, Gen Ins. 173 B, 1920, p 120

Nearest to Sipalia Rey, but with the penultimate joint of the maxillary palpi broader and shorter, ovate, the 2nd ioint of the antennæ almost broader than the 1st, head less produced in front, thorax strongly dilated before the middle, then very strongly constricted to the base, scutellum very small, scarcely visible; abdomen remarkable, broad and clavate, narrowly pedunculate at the base, the 2nd segment concave above, 3rd to 4th deeply transversely suicate at the bases; anterior coxæ contiguous, the intermediate scarcely, the posterior a little separated, prosternym short, between the coxe somewhat angularly produced and carmulate, the mesosternum also carinulate, metasternum narrow, the apex truncate; legs rather robust, the tarsi short, the anterior and intermediate with four, the posterior with five joints, the 1st joint of the latter scarcely longer than the 2nd -The genus is remarkable for its pedunculate abdomen, the thorax strongly constricted behind as in Amaurodera It consists of half a dozen species having a facies somewhat like certain Falagria and Borboropora (ex Fauvel)

This genus is perhaps identical with Eusteniamorpha, the tarsal formula is, however, different, as is also that of the

mesosternum, according to the author's description

1705 Eustenia opacicollis.

Eustenia opacicollis Fauv , Rev d'Ent xxiv, 1905, p 146

A little smaller than aspera, the head and thorax dull, very closely, very finely and roughly punctured, the elytra and abdomen shining, the anterior part of the front smooth and shining. Pitchy, the 1st joint of the antennæ, palpi and 2nd to 4th abdominal segments obscurely yellow, legs yellow; 11th joint of the antennæ much longer, conical, thorax before the middle rounded and dilated, less constricted behind, the longitudinal sulcus much smaller, narrow, scarcely widened behind, elytra smaller, from base to apex rounded and somewhat narrowed, rather sparingly, scarcely visibly punctured, the pubescence smoky-brown, abdomen with longer pubescence, closely and very finely punctured, the basal segments scarcely carinulate, 6th smooth Length $1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{2}{3}$ mm

Sexual differences unknown

Burma (Helfer) Also Buitenzorg in Java (ex Fauvel)

Genus CALODERINA Ganglb

Caloderina Gangbl, Käf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 266; Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 113, Notman, Bull Amer Mus Nat Hist Alii, 1920, p 713, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, Ali, 1929, 1, p 298.

Facies somewhat resembling Calodera Mannerh The head prominent, slightly constricted behind, the eyes not large or prominent, the temples not distinctly margined below. Antennæ rather short, thickened towards the apex, the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, the 4th slightly, the following gradually increasing in width, the penultimate twice as broad as long, the 11th large, oviform, bluntly pointed Labrum transverse, with gently rounded anterior border and broadly rounded anterior angles Mandibles scarcely prominent, the right with a small tooth at the middle of the inner border and finely denticulate in front of it, the left simple. Inner lobe of the maxilla towards the apex of the inner margin with about ten fine, lightly curved spines, behind them in the membranous part not very densely pubescent, the outer lobe with the apex membranous and finely pubescent palpi rather slender, the 3rd joint longer than the 2nd, slightly clubbed towards apex, the 4th slender, scarcely half as long Mentum transverse, trapeziform, broadly emargi-The tongue delicate, membranous, narrow and nate in front parallel, about as long as the 1st joint of the labial palpi, its apex divided for about the anterior third Paraglossæ not distinctly projecting Labial palpi distinctly 3-jointed, the 1st joint gradually narrowed towards the apex, 2nd shorter than the 1st but scarcely narrower than the latter at its apex,

the 3rd as long but much narrower than the 2nd, its anex rounded Thorax narrower than the elytra, slightly transverse. behind scarcely, in front gently rounded and narrowed. its anterior border truncate, the base lightly arcuately rounded. slightly convex, with strongly deflexed anterior angles and slightly rounded posterior ones, the lateral margin strongly deflexed, the pronotal epipleura visible from the side a little longer than the thorax, with somewhat prominent shoulders, strongly emarginate postero-externally Abdomen rather parallel, the first three visible dorsal segments deeply impressed at their bases transversely Prosternum short in front of the anterior coxe, projecting between them in a sharp angle Mesosternal process pointed, extending beyond the second third of the coxe Inner border of episterna of the metathorax converging behind with the lateral border of the elytra, the epimera of the metathorax covered by the elytra Legs rather slender Anterior tarsi with the first three joints short, equal, together as long as the 4th, the middle with the joints much longer, the 1st longer than the 2nd, the 2nd and 3rd of equal length, the 4th almost as long as the first three together, the still longer posterior tarsi with the 1st joint almost as long as the following two together, the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th of equal length, the 5th almost as long as the three preceding together (ex Ganglbauer)

1706 Caloderina indica, sp n

Shining, yellowish-red, the 4th and 5th (visible) abdominal segments (except the posterior margins) blackish. Antennæ

and legs reddish-yellow Length 25 mm

In build very similar to hierosolymitana Saulcy, but with differently coloured head and abdomen and more sparingly punctured fore-parts Head suborbicular, distinctly narrower than the thorax, extremely finely and very sparingly punctured Antennæ with the 3rd joint a little shorter than the 2nd, 4th as long as broad, 4th to 10th transverse, gradually mcreasing in width, the penultimate twice as broad as long, the 11th oviform, a little longer than the preceding two together Thorax a little transverse, the sides as seen from above feebly rounded in front, straight and very slightly retracted behind, the posterior angles rounded, extremely finely sparingly punctured Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, rather finely, asperately and not very closely punctured Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, closely, moderately coarsely punctured at the bases of the segments, much more finely and sparingly eisewhere whole insect covered with a moderately close yellow pubescence

Ghum district Mangpu

Genus TACHYCHARA Cam

Tachychara Cam, E M M (3) vi, 1920, p 52

Labrum transverse, the anterior margin slightly rounded Maxillary palpi with 1st joint small, 2nd elongate, slightly curved and thickened towards apex. 3rd about as long as 2nd but thicker at the apex, 4th subulate, one-half as long as the preceding Inner lobe of the maxilla strongly pectinate, outer lobe densely chiate at apex Tongue nearly reaching the level of the apex of the 1st joint of the labial palpi. split nearly to the base into two narrow diverging lobes palpi 3-jointed. 1st joint moderately long and stout, cylindrical, the 2nd much shorter, scarcely longer than broad, the 3rd elongate, longer but much narrower than the lst sutures distant, slightly divergent behind Temples not bordered below Prosternum broadly truncate behind. Mesosternal process acuminate, extending about half the length of the coxe, which are narrowly separated. metasternal process bluntly pointed, not quite reaching the mesosternum. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 5, anterior pair with the 1st joint rather long, equal to the two following together, which are short and subequal. 4th elongate, middle pair with the 1st joint elongate. twice as long as the two following together, which are short and subequal, 4th joint elongate, shorter than the 1st, posterior pair with the 1st joint elongate, as long as the four following united, the 2nd rather short, as long as the 3rd and 4th together. these short and subequal. 5th elongate Tibiæ cihate

Closely allied to Tachyusida Muls et Rey, rather similar in build, but with the abdomen more parallel, longer 1st joint of the middle and posterior tarsi, and shorter penultimate

ones

1707 Tachychara discipennis.

Tachychara discipennis Cam, E M M (3) vi, 1920, p 53

Elongate, parallel, greasy lustrous, the head black, the thorax and abdomen pitchy-brown or reddish, the 4th and 5th (visible) segments of the latter darker, elytra brownish-yellow, the base and side-margins more or less infuscate Antennæ reddish-brown, the first three joints reddish-yellow

Legs reddish-yellow Length 4 mm

Head transverse, suborbicular, narrower than the thorax, the eyes large and rather prominent, the temples rounded and contracted behind to the broad neck, the surface, except the anterior portion, coarsely and very closely punctured Antennæ rather long, the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, the 4th to the 10th all longer than broad, the 5th, 6th, and 7th a little longer than the 4th, the 8th, 9th, and 10th gradually

decreasing in length, the 11th elongate, pointed, nearly as long as the preceding two together Thorax broader than the head, about one-third broader than long, the sides rounded in front. contracted and a little sinuate behind, the posterior angles obtuse and prominent, the disc usually with a very fine median line at the base, scarcely traceable beyond the middle, and on either side with a minute fovea and another some distance anterior and external to it, sometimes with another in line with the first and some distance from it. so that the disc presents four quadrately placed punctures, puncturation very close, but much finer than that of the head Scutellum brown, closely punctured Elytra as long as, but broader than, the thorax, transverse, not sinuate at the postero-external angles, puncturation fine and close, finely Abdomen parallel, very closely and finely punctured and pubescent, a little more sparingly behind

Ceylon Dikoya, alt 3800–4200 feet (G Lewis) India Nilgiri Hills Also in the Malay Peninsula and Java

Tribe 11. MYRMEDONIINI

Myrmedonum Ganglb, Küf Mitt-Eur 1, 1895, p 106, Casey, Trans Acad Sci St Louis, xii, 1906, p 183, Reitter, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 39, Blatchley, Col Indiana, 1, 1910, p 344, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 142, Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, pp 350, 359, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, 1, pp 227, 251, Scheerp, Kol Rundsch xv, 1929, p 8, 1d, Tierwelt Mitteleur v, 2, 1930, p 72

Myrmedonuna Sharp, B C-A 1, 2, 1882-87 (1883), p 170, Fowler, Col Brit Isl 11, 1888, p 51, Johansen, Danmarks Roybiller, 1914, p 88

Myrmedonures Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brevip Aléoch

ii, 1873, p 7, iv, 1875, p 1

Digrammini Faux, Rev d'Ent xix, 1900, p 123

A large tribe of polymorphic species and various habits Characterized by the anterior tarsi of four and the middle and posterior of five joints, the inner lobe of the maxilla membranous internally, the head, except in certain species of Zyras, not produced in front, the maxillary palpi 4-, the labial 2- or more or less distinctly 3-jointed, and not styliform in any of the Indian genera so far known

Key to the Genera

1 First three visible dorsal abdominal segments deeply and broadly excavated at their bases, antennæ clavate

The first or first two three or four

The first or first two three or four visible segments normally transversely impressed at their bases, rarely the list segment without impression (Mimoxypoda, Rhopalinda, Lomerinda)

[p 457] Tetradothrus Bernh. 2 Prosternum behind the coxal cavities completely chitinized . thorax cordiform or strongly constricted behind Prosternum behind the coxal cavities at least partly membranous

3 Elvtra at the base between the shoulders and scutellum with a fovea, sides and base of thorax pronotal epipleura ımmargınate, not visible from the side

Elvtra without basal fovea, sides and base of thorax distinctly bordered, pronotal epipleura visible from the side

4 Labral palpi distinctly 3-jointed Labial palpi 2- or indistinctly 3rointed

5 Anterior tergites of abdomen without transverse basal impression, termitophilous species

At least the 1st tergite impressed 6 Elytra with the lateral margin strongly carmate, antennæ strongly clavate Elvtra not carmate laterally, antennæ not clavate

7 First three abdominal sternites transversely sulcate or constricted at their

Sternites not sulcate or constricted

Neck stout Neck slender

9 1st joint of the posterior tarsi fully as long as the 2nd and 3rd together 1st joint of posterior tarsi shorter than the 2nd and 3rd together

10 Neck narrow Neck broad

11 Abdomen more or less parallel

Abdomen scaphoidal

12 Mesosternal process acute, extending fully half the length of the coxe, thorax not constructed before the

Mesosternal process broadly rounded or truncate, thorax constricted before the base

13 Thorax sulcate along the middle Thorax not sulcate

14 Thorax deeply and broadly sulcate

Thorax narrowly sulcate

15 Neck very narrow, 1st joint of posterior tarsi as long as the 2nd and 3rd together, antennæ slender Neck broader, 1st joint of posterior tarsı a little longer than the 2nd, antennæ stouter, the penultimate

joints usually transverse 16 Tongue broad, subtriangular, the apex

rounded

Tongue more or less deeply bifid at apex or with two little appendages

CORDALIA Jacobs. p 225

[p 242 FALAGRIA Mannerh

29

6 7

RHOPALINDA Cam. p 238

DEMERINDA Cam, p 240

R 10

Almoria, gen n, p 260

TACHYUSA Er, p 263

GNYPETA Thoms, p 268

11 16

12

13

p 262. MYRMECOPORA Saulcy.

[p 451

AMAURODERA Fauv. 14

15

Tp 450 Wroughtonilla Wasm. PHEIDOLOGITONETES,

[gen n, p 493.

Derole Prus Bernh, p 490.

[p 481 ORPHNEBIUS Motsch.

AMISCHA Thoms, p 274

17

17 Mıddle coxæ contiguous but narrowly separated 18 Middle coxe rather widely separated 22 18 Abdomen scaphoidal or much dilated. the chitinous parts reduced, the membranous strongly developed JACOBSONELLA Silv. p 495. Abdomen normal, parallel, subparallel 19 or acuminate 19 1st joint of posterior tarsi elongate. only the 1st visible tergite trans-[p 272. versely impressed BRACHYUSA Muls et Rev. Ist joint of posterior tarsi short or rather short, the first two, three, or four visible tergites impressed at bases 20 20 Tongue narrow, oblong, the apex with two small lobes, head in & with two setiferous foveæ JACOBSONIA Cam, p 420 Tongue more or less deeply bifid, 21 head without setiferous foveæ in & 21 Pubescence on the disc of thorax p 276 longitudinal, eyes small or absent, SIPALIA Muls et Rey, elytra short, apterous Pubescence on disc of thorax more or less transverse, elytra as long as or longer than the thorax. rerely (subgen Ousipalia) shorter ATHETA Thoms, p 278 22 At least the anterior and middle tibiæ 23 spinose Tıbıæ not spınose 27 [p 553 PEDINOPLEURUS, gen n, 23 Abdomen scaphoidal Abdomen more or less parallel [p 550 24 Thorax broadly impressed along the PSEUDOPORUS Wasm. middle Thorax not broadly impressed 25 Antennæ short and stout, all the Porus Westw, p 549 tibiæ strongly spinose Antennæ elongate, only the anterior 26 and middle tibiæ spinose 26 Thorax with three punctures triangu-[p 55] larly placed on each side of the DORATOPORUS Wasm, mıddle Acanthastilbus, gen n, Thorax without such punctures [p 548. 27 1st joint of posterior tarsi as long as the 2nd and 3rd together 28 1st joint of posterior tarsi a little longer than the 2nd, facies of cer-PELIOPTERA Kr, p 411 tain Atheta 28 Temples at least bordered behind, ZYRAS Steph, p 497 neck stouter ASTILBUS Šteph, p 460 Temples not bordered, neck narrower 29 Eyes well developed 30 ip 448 Eyes absent, antennæ strongly cla-RHOPALETES, gen n, vate 30 Temples bordered 31 Temples not bordered, first two joints of posterior tarsi subequal, PSEUDOXYPODA, gen n, rather long 31 Abdomen with reticulate sculpture,

1st visible tergite not transversely

ımpressed

[p 430

MIMOXYPODA Cam,

Abdomen not reticulate, at least the 1st visible tergite transversely impressed

32 Only the 1st visible tergite impressed The first three visible tergites im-

33 Tongue rather short and broad, split into two diverging lobes

Tongue narrow, elongate, undivided 34 Sculpture coarse and rugose, tongue short, parallel, slightly emarginate Sculpture normal, tongue split into two narrow diverging lobes

32

33

34

MIMACROTONA Cam, p 424. Litoglossa, gen n, p 427

SCHISTOGENIA Kr. p 423 To 432. THAMIARÆA Thoms.

Genus CORDALIA Jacobs

Cordalia Jacobs, Ent Zeitschr (Frankfurt), xxxviii, 1924 p 82 (nom nov), Scheerp, Kol Rundsch xv, 1929, p 9. id. Tierwelt

(nom nov), Scheerp, Kol Rundsch xv, 1929, p 9, 10, Herweit Mitteleur v, 2, 1930, p 73

Cardiola Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brev Aleoch iv, 1875, p 452 (præcc), Casey, Trans Acad Sci St Louis, xvi, 1906, pp 224, 231, Reitter, Faun Germ ii, 1909, p 75, Fenyes, Journ N York Ent Soc xx, 1912, p 21, id, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 147, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 241, Notman, Bull Amer Mus Nat Hist xlii, 1920, p 731, Everts, Col Neerl iii, 1922, p 104, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1920, p 204 1929, i, p 294

Strandiodes Bernh, Folia Zool Hydrobiol (Riga) 1, 1930, p 191

Rather parallel and subconvex in build Head exserted, the neck narrow, the base truncate, the temples not margined below, gular sutures parallel, distant Labrum transverse, truncate in front, the anterior angles rounded Mandibles rather stout, pointed, the right with a small tooth at the middle of the inner border Maxillary palpi 4-jointed, the 1st joint small, 2nd elongate, thickened towards the apex, the 3rd longer and stouter at the apex than the 2nd, 4th subulate, nearly half the length of the 3rd Outer lobe of maxilla obliquely truncate at apex and ciliate, inner lobe pointed and incurved at apex, membranous internally, and with seven or eight moderately long curved spines towards the apex. cıliate towards the base Mentum transverse, trapezoidal, broadly and slightly emarginate in front Tongue short. moderately broad, bifid to about the middle, the lobes narrow and pointed Paraglossæ distinct, not extending beyond the tongue, chiate internally Labial palpi 3-jointed, the 1st joint stout, rather short. 2nd much shorter and narrower than the 1st, 3rd about twice as long as the 2nd, narrow at the base, enlarged towards the apex, and truncate Thorax convex. cordiform, the sides and base not bordered, the pronotal epipleura strongly reflexed, not visible from the side sternum with longer anterior and shorter posterior deflexed part, this carmate along the middle The usual membrane

behind the anterior coxal cavities completely chitinized. forming two contiguous plates Mesosternum simple, its process short, narrowly truncate at the apex, and extending about half the length of the coxe, nearly meeting the broader truncate apex of the metasternum, the coxe moderately separated Scutellum with small central tubercle or feeble keel Elytra scarcely emarginate posteri externally, at the base between the shoulders and scutellum distinctly impressed Legs moderate, tibiæ ciliate Tarsi 4, 5, 5, the anterior with the first three joints short, equal, the 4th longer than the preceding three together, middle with the 1st joint nearly as long as the 2nd and 3rd together, these of equal length, 4th a little shorter, 5th as long as the 3rd and 4th together, posterior with the 1st joint as long as the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th together, these subequal, 5th as long as the 3rd and 4th together Claws lightly curved Abdomen with the first three visible dorsal segments transversely impressed at their bases, the 1st and 2nd ventral segments at their bases slightly constricted

Key to the Species

1 Larger (3 mm) and more robust, antennæ much longer, the 5th to 7th joints distinctly longer than broad
Smaller (2-25 mm), antennæ shorter,

the 5th to 7th joints distinctly transverse

2 Species covered with a long, thick, semierect pubescence which is very evident

along the side-margins
Species covered with a short, fine, depressed
pubescence and not standing out from the
sides

[p 238 longicornis, sp n,

2

vestita Boh, p 237

obscura Gr. p 236

1708 Cordalia obscura.

Aleochara obscura Gr., Col Mier Brunsv 1802, p 74, Er., Kāf. Mark Brandenb 1, 1837-39, p 295, 1d., Gen Spec Staph 1839-40, p 54, Redtb, Faun Aust ed 1, 1849, p 651, ed 11, 1858, p 119, ed 111, 1874, p 130, Kraatz, Naturg Ins Deutschl Col 11, 1856-58, p 35, Jacq du Val, Gen Col d'Eur 11, 1857-59, tab 1, fig 4, Thoms, Skand Col 11, 1861, p 298, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brév Aléoch 1v, 1875, p 455, Fowler, Col Brit Isl 11, 1888, p 148, Ganglb, Kāf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 257 (Falagria), Everts, Col Neerl 1, 1898, p 231, Reitt Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 75, tab 44, fig 6, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 241, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, tab 3, fig 1, Everts, Col Neerl 11, 1922, p 103, Portevin, Encycl Ent. A, XII, 1929, I, p 294, fig 288

A, xii, 1929, i, p 294, fig 288

Falagria crassiuscula Hochh, Bull Mose xliv, 1871, p 87

Falagria flavipes Steph, Ill Brit Ent Mandib v, 1832, p 105

Falagria floralis Steph, l c p 105 Falagria immunis Steph, l c p 129 Falagria intens Steph, l c p 105

Biology —Xambeu, Ann Soc Linn Lyon, xlix, 1902, pp 1-53,

ıd, Échange, xxvı, 1910, p 21

Rather shining, head pitchy-black or pitchy-brown, thorax darker, elvtra lighter reddish-brown, abdomen pitchybrown, the posterior margins of the segments narrowly reddish Antennæreddish-brown Legsreddish-vellow Length 2.5 mm

Head as broad as the thorax, subquadrate, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured, the vertex lightly impressed in the middle in the & Antennæ rather stout, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th as long as broad, 5th to 10th transverse. gradually increasing in width. 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax cordiform, scarcely broader than long, convex, along the middle broadly impressed in the 3. narrowly in 2, the puncturation as on the head Scutellum with a few small granules Elvtra convex, broader and about a third longer than the thorax, between the scutellum and the humeral angle with a little impression, extremely finely moderately closely punctured Abdomen very finely, closely punctured throughout, in the impressions more coarsely insect covered with a fine yellow depressed pubescence

India (without further indication) Widely distributed in

the Palæarctic region Also in North America

1709 Cordalia vestita.

Falagria vestita Boh, Eugen Resa, Ins Col 1858, p 25, Cam. Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, p 392

Shining reddish-brown or brownish-red, the 4th and 5th visible abdominal segments blackish Antennæ reddishbrown, the 1st, 2nd, and 11th joints lighter Legs reddish-

vellow Length 2-2 5 mm

Head strongly transverse, rounded, convex, a little narrower than the thorax, the eyes moderate, not prominent, very finely, moderately closely punctured Antennæ rather stout, the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th slightly longer than broad, the 5th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in width, the penultimate about a half broader than long, the 11th as long as the preceding two together Thorax cordiform, a little transverse, the sides rounded, dilated in front, strongly retracted behind, the posterior angles rounded, along the middle with a narrow deep sulcus, extremely finely. moderately closely punctured Scutellum shining and with distinctly broader than the thorax, at the base between the shoulder and scutellum with an impression, the sides rounded, as finely but rather more closely punctured than the thorax Abdomen coarsely and closely punctured in the basal impressions, elsewhere very finely and rather closely punctured The whole insect closely covered with a long, semi-erect, greyish pubescence which is especially noticeable along the sides

United Provinces Dehra Dun Assam Shugnu Burma. Tenasserim Also in China, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, etc. The insect is found in vegetable débris, rotten wood, etc

1710 Cordalia longicornis, sp n

Differs from vestita in the larger size (3 mm) and more robust build and longer antennæ, in these the 3rd joint is longer than the 2nd, 4th to 7th all distinctly longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, 8th about as long as broad, 9th and 10th slightly transverse, the 11th as long as the preceding two together, the head also is black and less punctured, the thorax is much less finely punctured, the punctures closer and asperate in the vicinity of the sulcus, the abdomen, except in the impressions, is less closely punctured, in other respects similar to vestita

In the unique example the 8th dorsal segment has a flat keel (broader at the base) along the middle which is produced

as a sharp spine beyond the posterior margin

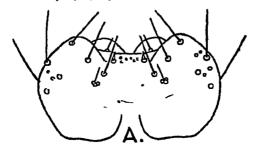
Ghum district, v, vi 1931 (Cameron)

Genus RHOPALINDA Cam

Rhopalında Cam, E M M lxiii, 1927, p 222

In facies somewhat similar to Dorylophila, subgen Dorylophilina, but with the antennæ much more strongly clavate and the thorax much more transverse. Head transverse. free, the temples not bordered, the gular sutures parallel, widely separated, the neck about a quarter of the width of the base Antennæ II-jointed, strongly clavate from the 4th 101nt Labrum bilobed to the base, membranous between the lobes Mandibles short, stout, pointed, edentate, with ciliate membrane Maxillary palpi with small 1st joint, 2nd a little thickened towards the apex, the 3rd elongateoval, the base narrower, 4th subulate, about a third as long as the preceding Lobes of the maxilla narrow, the outer densely ciliate at apex, the inner densely ciliate internally Mentum trapezoidal, narrowed towards the front, the anterior border broadly emarginate Labial palpi 3-jointed, the 1st joint stout, twice as long as broad, the 2nd narrower, half as long as the 1st, 3rd much narrower and more than twice as long as the 2nd Tongue short and broad, the front border rounded, and with a small triangular emargination in the middle Paraglossæ distinct Thorax about twice as broad as long, in the middle with two strongly elevated longitudinal keels enclosing a broad, median, oval space, externally broadly explanate, with the lateral margins slightly raised, pronotal epipleura broad, distinctly visible from the side Prosternum short, strongly keeled in the middle Mesosternal process

narrow, extending about two-thirds the length of the coxe, the apex rounded, the coxe narrowly separated, metasternal process short, triangular, meeting the mesosternal process Scutellum small. Elytra with flattened disc, the side-margins strongly keeled, strongly sinuate within the postero-external angles Legs short, femora and tibiæ stout, without spines or setæ Tarsi slender, 4, 5, 5, the anterior with the first three



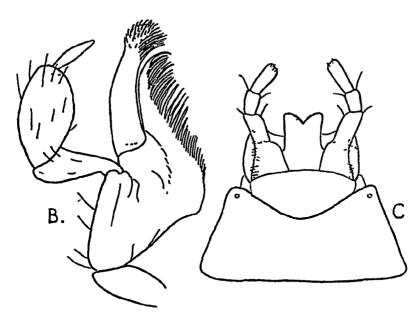


Fig 85—Rhopalinda termitophila A, labrum, B, maxilla, C, labium

joints short and equal, the 4th as long as the preceding three together, middle with the 1st joint about twice as long as the 2nd, 2nd to 4th short, subequal, 5th as long as the preceding three together, posterior with 1st joint distinctly longer than the 2nd, 2nd to 4th gradually decreasing in length, 5th about as long as the 1st Claws lightly curved Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, the segments not transversely impressed at their base, setiferous

1711 Rhopalinda termitophila. (Plate I, fig 12)

Rhopalında termitophila Cam, E M M lxiii, 1927, p 223

Shining, with a fine, short, yellowish pubescence, head black, thorax brown, elytra yellow, slightly infuscate at the scutellum, abdomen pitchy, the 5th and 6th segments darker, the apex lighter. Antennæ with the first five joints and apex of the last reddish-yellow, the intermediate pitchy. Legs yellow Length 2.5 mm

Head transverse, much narrower than the thorax, widest behind the eyes, these rather small, postocular region much longer, rounded with the posterior angles, front rounded and a little produced, finely, somewhat asperately and rather closely punctured Antennæ short, the 2nd joint about half as long as the 1st, 3rd slightly transverse, 4th to 10th rapidly increasing in width, the penultimate joints very short, about five times broader than long, the 11th stout, conical, about as long as the preceding three together Thorax rather more than twice as broad as long, the sides evenly rounded with the base, the anterior angles rounded, but less broadly than the posterior ones, the anterior border broadly and feebly emarginate, the posterior a little produced behind in the middle, the disc with two strongly elevated longitudinal keels, enclosing a broad oval space extending from the anterior to the posterior border, externally broadly explanate, the side-margins strongly raised and thickened, the whole surface as closely but distinctly more finely punctured than the head Scutellum triangular, finely punctured Elytra a little broader and a half longer than the thorax, strongly transverse, the disc flattened, the side-margins strongly raised, with closer and less fine puncturation than on the thorax Abdomen gradually narrowed from base to apex, closely and very finely punctured and pubescent, a little more sparingly behind, each segment with four long black setæ, the sides and apex with similar ones (Genotype) Frequents the exposed combs of Termes Dehra Dun

Genus DEMERINDA Cam

Demeranda Cam, E M M Ixin, 1927, p 223

Near Demera Fauv, but broader, more depressed, with smaller eyes and longer 1st joint of the posterior tarsi, the mouth-parts are similar to those of Rhopalinda, except the tongue, which is divided almost to the base into two lobes as in Demera From Rhopalinda it is at once distinguished by the normal antennæ and the non-costate thorax and elytra. The mesosternal structure is similar to that of Rhopalinda, the pronotal epipleura are broad but strongly reflexed, and not visible from the side. The femora and tibiæ are not thickened, the middle tarsi have the 1st and 2nd joints sub-

equal and of moderate length, the 3rd and 4th shorter, subequal, posterior with the 1st joint elongate, longer than 2nd, 3rd and 4th shorter, subequal, 5th nearly as long as the 1st Abdomen more parallel, without setæ except at apex, and the elytra not emarginate internal to the postero-external angles In other respects similar to *Rhopalinda* In the figure the 2nd joint of the labial palp is too long

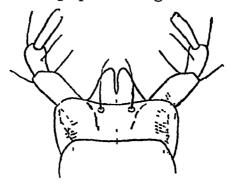


Fig 86 — Demerinda termitophila, labium

1712 Demerinda termitophila. (Plate I, fig 11)

Demerinda termitophila Cam, E M M lxiii, 1927, p 224.

Shining, subdepressed, finely, shortly, yellow pubescent. Head black, thorax pitchy-black, elytra yellow, abdomen yellowish-brown, with the posterior margins of the segments lighter. Antennæ reddish-yellow, the 11th joint infuscate

Legs yellow Length 3 mm

Head strongly transverse, narrower than the thorax, widest between the temples, these rounded with the posterior angles, eyes flat, almost as long as the temples, finely asperately. rather closely punctured Antennæ moderate, the 2nd and 3rd joints subequal, 4th and 5th about as long as broad, 6th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in width, the penultimate about a half broader than long, the 11th conical, a little longer than the preceding two together Thorax transverse (5 3), widest at the rounded posterior angles, the sides gently rounded and a little retracted to the rounded anterior angles. the anterior border straight, the posterior a little rounded in the middle, in the middle of the disc with a fine, short, longitudinal impressed line, before the scutellum with a fovea, externally near the posterior angles broadly obliquely impressed. the puncturation very similar to that of the head a third longer and a little broader than the thorax, similarly but less finely punctured Abdomen parallel, narrowed before the apex, closely and finely punctured and pubescent, the apex with some black setæ (Genotype)

Dehra Dun Frequents the exposed combs of Termes

Genus FALAGRIA Mannerh

Falagria Mannerh, Mém Acad Sci St Petersb 1, 1830, pp 14-18, Steph, Ill Brit Ent Mandib v, 1832, p 103, Er, Käf Mark Brand 1, 1837-39, p 293, id, Gen Spec Staph 1839-40, p 48, Redtb, Faun Aust ed 1, 1849, p 650, ed 11, 1858, p 118, ed 111, 1874, p 129, Lacord, Gen Col 11, 1854, p 28, Kraatz, Naturg Ins Deutschl Col 11, 1856-58, p 32, Jacq du Val, Gen Col d'Eur 11, 1857-59, p 4, Thoms, Skand Col 11, 1860, p 297, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brévip Aleoch 11, 1875, p 433, Fowler, Col Brit Isl 11, 1888, p 147, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 253, Everts, Col Neerl 1, 1898, p 231, Casey, Trans Acad Sci St Louis, xvi, 1906, pp 224, 245, Reitt, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 74, Blatchley, Col Indiana, 1, 1910, p 346, Fenyes, Jour N York Ent Soc xx, 1912, p 20, d, Gen, Ins 173 B, 1920, p 152, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 237, Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, pp 361, 392, Notman, Bull Amer Mus Nat Hist xlii, 1920, p 731, Everts, Col Neerl 11, 1922, p 103, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xn, 1929, 1, p 293, Scheerp, Kol Rundsch xv, 1929, p 9, 1d, Tierwelt Mitteleur v, 2, 1930, p 73
Subgen. Anculacaspis Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 256,

Subgen. Anaulacaspıs Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 256, Reitt, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 74, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 240, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 152, Notman, Bull Amer Mus Nat Hist xlu, 1920, p 731, Portevin,

Encycl Ent A, x11, 1929, 1, p 294

Falagrioma Casey, Trans Acad Sci St Louis, xvi, 1906, pp 226, 230

Leptagria Casey, l c pp 227, 249

Subgen Falagra, s str, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 256,
 Casey, l c pp 227, 245, Reitt, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 74,
 Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 238, Fenyes, Gen Ins
 173 B, 1920, p 153, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, 1,
 p 293

Subgen Melagria Cas, Trans Acad Sci St Louis, xvi, 1906, p 230 Falagricla Reitt, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 74, Portevin, Encycl

Ent A, x11, 1929, p 294

Subgen Stenagria Shp, B C-A 1, 2, 1882-87 (1883), p 237, Fauv, Rev d'Ent, xvi, 1897, p 343, and xxvi, 1907, p 61, Casey, Trans Acad Sci St Louis, xvi, 1906, p 239, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 159, Notman, Bull Amer Mus Nat Hist xlii, 1920, p 731

Lorenota Casey, Trans Acad Sci St Louis, xvi, 1906, pp 226, 238, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 158, Notman, Bull

Amer Mus Nat Hist xlii, 1920, p 731

Myrmecocephalus MacLeay, Trans Ent Soc N S Wales, 11, 1871, p 134

Stilicioides Broun, Man N Zeal Col 1, 1880, p 95

Biology — Heeger, Sitzb Ak Wiss Wien, xxiv, 1857, pp 315-317, tab I, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 254, Xambeu, Échange, xxvi, 1910, p 20, Rupertsb, Biol Käf Eur 1880, p 115

In most structural characters very similar to Cordalia, but the thorax is usually longer, less cordiform, and the sides and base distinctly bordered with the pronotal epipleura visible from the side; the elytra are devoid of an intra-humeral impression, the scutellum is carmate or bicarinate, except in the subgenera Anaulacaspis and Melagria, where it is granular

Key to the Subgenera

1 Scutellum carinate or sulcate
Scutellum otherwise
2 Scutellum deeply sulcate along the middle,
the sides of the sulcus raised as
strong keels, posterior angles of the
thorax rounded, not prominent
Scutellum with a fine median keel,
posterior angles of thorax acute, everted
and prominent
Scutellum covered with coarse granules,
thorax deeply suleste along the middle

scutellum covered with coarse granules, thorax deeply sulcate along the middle Scutellum with a few small punctures, thorax with only a fine median impressed line FALAGRIA, s str, p 243

STENAGRIA Shp, p 247 [p 256 Anaulacaspis Ganglb,

MELAGRIA Cas, p 259

Key to the Species of Falagria, s str

l Antennæ with the penultimate joints distinctly transverse
Antennæ with the penultimate joints as long or longer than broad

2 Darker, black or pitchy species, the thorax strongly dilated in front and sinuately retracted behind Bright yellowish-red species, thorax some-

what cordate

3 Larger (2 2-2 5 mm), elytra uniformly punctured Smaller (1 5 mm), elytra asperately punc-

tured around the scutellum

4 Larger (2 5 mm), penultimate joints of
the antennæ as long as broad
Smaller (1 5 mm), all the joints of
antennæ longer than broad

2

4

3

birmana, sp n p 245
sulcata Payk, p 243

vilis Kr. p 245

vicina, sp n, p 244

longicornis Kr p 244

1713 Falagria (s str) sulcata.

Staphylinus sulcatus Payk, Mon Staph 1789, p 32, Er, Gen Spec Staph 1839-40, p 49, Redtb, Faun Austred 1,1849, p 651, ed 11,1858, p 119, and ed 111,1874, p 129, Kraatz, Naturg Ins Deutschl Col 11,1856-58, p 34, Thoms, Skand Col 11,1860, p 297, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brevip Aléoch 1v, 1875, p 436, Fowler, Col Brit Isl 11,1888, p 147, tab 49, fig 1, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur 11,1895, p 255, Everts, Col Neerl 1,1898, p 231, Reitter, Faun Germ 11,1909, p 74, tab 44, fig 3, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 238, fig 89, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, tab 3, fig 2, Hellen, Not Ent 11, 1922, p 86, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, XII, 1929, 1, p 294 (all Falagria) Falagria sizula Jekel, Col Jekel, 1, 1873, p 33

Biology — Heeger, Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss Wien, XXIV, 1857, pp 315-77, tab 1, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur ii, 1895, p 254, Xambeu, Echange, XXVI, 1910, p 20

Shining, black, the elytra and sometimes the thorax brown; abdomen pitchy-black, the posterior margin of the segments narrowly and obscurely reddish. Antennæ reddish-brown to blackish. Legs yellowish-red. Length 2.2-2 5 mm.

Head as broad as the thorax, transversely suborbicular, extremely finely, rather sparingly punctured Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints subequal, 4th about as long as broad, 5th to 10th moderately transverse, gradually increasing in width, 11th shorter than the 9th and 10th together. Thorax a little transverse, strongly rounded and dilated in front, strongly contracted behind, the posterior angles obtusely rounded, deeply and narrowly sulcate along the middle, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured. Scutellium bicarinate. Elytra broader and about a third longer than the thorax, convex, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured. Abdomen very slightly widened behind, coarsely punctured in the impressions, elsewhere very finely, more closely on the last three segments.

Mussooree district Keyarkuli Chakrata district Sainj Khud Simla Hills Kotgarh Also in Europe, N Africa, and Japan

1714 Falagria (s str) vicina, sp n

Very near sulcata Payk, but differs in the brighter colour, the thorax being reddish-brown and the elytra brownish-yellow, the reddish-brown, longer, thinner antennæ, the 4th to 7th joints being longer than broad, the 8th to 10th as long as broad, the thorax is less dilated in front, the sides behind less retracted and not sinuate, the puncturation scarcely differs in the two species. From longicornis Kr it is distinguished by the larger size (2.5 mm) and less elongate antennæ, the 7th to 10th joints not being longer than broad

Dehra Dun Siwaliks Andaman Islands (Port Blair) Also Pulo Condore and Hong-kong

1715 Falagria (s str) longicornis.

Falagria longicornis Kr, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 6

Shining, pitchy-black; thorax and elytra pitchy-brown, thorax subcordate, deeply sulcate, scutellum deeply sulcate

Antenna stout, reddish-yellow Length 3 lin

Like sulcata Payk, but much smaller, less convex, pitchy-black, shining, very finely pubescent. Antennæ rather long and stout, all the joints distinctly longer than broad. Head scarcely narrower than the thorax, shining, glabrous, scarcely punctured, the front between the antennæ obsoletely bi-impressed. Thorax slightly transverse, rounded and dilated before the middle, lightly contracted towards the base, scarcely punctured, deeply sulcate. Scutellum finely sulcate Elytra a little longer than the thorax, sparingly and extremely finely punctured. Abdomen closely and distinctly punctured Legs yellow.

Ceylon (Nietner) Unique (ex Kraatz)

FALAGRIA 245

1716 Falagria (s str) vilis.

Falagria vilis Kr *, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 5

Shining, head black, thorax reddish-brown, elytra brownish-yellow, abdomen pitchy, the base and apex lighter Antennæ reddish-brown, the first two joints yellow Legs

yellow Length I 5 mm

In build very similar to longicornis, but with shorter, stouter antennæ and different scutellum. Head transverse, slightly wider than the thorax, transversely impressed behind the anterior border, scarcely perceptibly and very sparingly punctured. Antennæ with the 4th to 10th joints transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the penultimate moderately transverse. Thorax a little broader than long, the sides almost straightly retracted behind, deeply longitudinally sulcate and foveate before the base, scarcely perceptibly and very sparingly punctured. Scutellum sulcate and bicarinate along the middle, granular at the sides. Elytra a little longer and distinctly broader than the thorax, slightly transverse, around the scutellum closely, finely and asperately punctured, elsewhere scarcely perceptibly punctured. Abdomen deeply and closely punctured in the basal impressions, finely and sparingly elsewhere, but rather more closely behind

'Ind or " (without further indication)

1717 Falagria (s str) birmana, sp n

Very shining, yellowish-red, the elytra obscurely infuscate towards the sides and behind; abdomen slightly infuscate on the 4th and 5th (visible) segments. Antennæ reddish-

brown Legs yellow Length 2 mm

In the form of the thorax approaches the subgenus Melagria, but the scutellum is bicarinate, the shape of the head more like Head transverse, as broad as the thorax, the posterior angles briefly rounded, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured Antennæ short and stout, the 4th to 10th joints transverse, gradually increasing in width Thorax slightly transverse, somewhat cordate, wider in front, the sides evenly rounded and gradually retracted to the rounded posterior angles, along the middle narrowly but not deeply sulcate, the sulcus wider behind, the puncturation about as close but finer than that of the head Scutellum bicarinate Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax and very similarly punctured. Abdomen a little narrowed at the base and apex, very finely, moderately closely punctured throughout The whole insect covered with yellow depressed pubescence which is longer and coarser on the abdomen

Burma Tenasserim

Key to the Species of the Subgenus Stenagria

		0
1	Thorax closely covered with granules	
	(see also 14, asperata)	2
_	Thorax otherwise	3
2	Larger (4 mm), head pear-shaped,	
	corraceous, greasy lustrous, pen-	
	ultimate joints of antennæ distinctly	
	longer than broad, thorax closely	longuages on n n 955
	covered with very small granules Smaller (3 mm), head suborbicular,	longiceps, sp n, p 255.
	not coraceous, shining, penultimate	
	joints of antennæ not longer than	
	broad, thorax closely covered with	
	moderate granules .	granulata, sp n, p 252.
3	Thorax strongly corraceous, dull or	,
	greasy lustrous	4
	Thorax not corraceous, shining, punc-	
	tured, sometimes asperately	11
4	Antennæ very long and slender, all the	_
	joints much longer than broad	5
	Antennæ less elongate, the 10th joint	•
_	about as long as broad	10
5	Thorax broadly impressed along the	c c
	middle and sharply sulcate	6
	Thorax not or scarcely impressed along the middle, only narrowly and sharply	
	sulcate	7
6	Larger (5 mm), head longer, somewhat	•
·	pear-shaped	genalis, sp n, p 254
	Smaller (3 75 mm), head round	semilucida, sp n, p 253
7	Elytra shining, very finely punctured	8
	Elytra dull, corraceous, impunctate	andrewest, sp n, p 254
8		9
_	Head and thorax greasy lustrous	opacella, spn, p 253
9	Elytra pitchy-black, without ground-	
	sculpture, very finely and closely	on n 254
	punctured	semiopaca, sp n, p 254
	Elytra brownish-yellow, distinctly coriaceous, the puncturation extremely	
	fine and confused with the ground-	
	sculpture	alutipennie, sp n, p 255
10		
	abdominal segments reddish-brown	opacicollis Kr, p 252
	Head, thorax, and abdomen black	pallipennis, sp n, p 253
11		
	distinctly longer than broad	12
	Antennæ with the penultimate joints	10
	not longer than broad	18
12		13
	rounded posterior angles Head orbicular or oval	15
12	Elytra extremely finely and rather	- ·
70	sparingly punctured, antennæ entirely	
	reddish-yellow	flavocincia Kr, p 248
	Elytra finely but closely punctured	14
14	Larger (3 75 mm), elytra asperately	. G 0E3
	punctured .	asperata Cam, p 251
	Smaller (25-3 mm), elytra simply	J. Sevens Cam n 248
	punctured.	differens Cam, p 248
	_	

15 Head orbicular, as long as broad Head oval, a little longer than broad 17 16 Elytra closely punctured, longer and more slender Elytra sparingly punctured, antennæ shorter and stouter 17 Head and thorax without grounddistinctly closely and sculpture. punctured Head and thorax with fine groundsculpture, sparingly and indistinctly punctured 18 Darker species. head suborbicular 19 Head transversely subquadrate 19 Thorax less finely, closely and distinctly

asperately punctured Thorax very finely, simply punctured 20 Elytra and abdomen finely and closely

punctured Elytra and abdomen finely but much less closely punctured

orientalis Cam , p 250

champion, sp n. p 248.

dimidiata Motsch . p 250.

himalayica, sp n, p 251. madurensis Bernh, p 249.

nulgimensis Fauv , p 249.

concinna Er. p 247

soro, sp n. p 248

1718 Fàlagria (Stenagria) concinna.

Falagria concinna Er, Gen Spec Staph 1839-40, p 51, Fauv, Rev d'Ent xxi, 1902, p 151, Deville, Abeille, xxx, 1905, p 240, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, i, p 293 Falagria currax Shp *, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1880, p 37, Faun Hawanens 1908, p 578

Falagria fovea Shp *, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1874, p 3

Falagria longipes Woll *, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1871, p 284, Mars, Abeille, viu, 1871, p 121, Ganglb, Kaf Mitt-Eur и, 1895, р 256 Falagria paræ Shp *, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1876, p 41, id, B C-A₁, 2, 1882-87 (1883), p 240, tab 6, fig 10 (Stenagria)

Shining, head and thorax bright ferruginous-red, often more or less infuscate, elytra smoky-brown, with the base and apex more or less yellowish, abdomen with the first two visible segments yellow, the rest black Antennæ yellowish-red, the intermediate joints blackish Legs reddish-yellow, the apex of the femora often infuscate Length 25-3 mm

Head transverse, subquadrate, as broad as the thorax, very finely, moderately closely punctured Antennæ rather long, gradually thickened towards apex, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th to 8th all longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the 9th and 10th about as long as broad, the 11th as long as the preceding two together Thorax a little longer than broad, the sides strongly rounded and dilated in front, strongly retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse and prominent, along the middle deeply and narrowly sulcate, very finely, but rather more closely punctured than the head Elytra convex, as long as but broader than the thorax, very finely, more closely punctured than the thorax Abdomen very finely, sparingly punctured on the first two segments, more closely on the following The whole insect finely

pubescent

Nilgiri Hills Dehra Dun Mussooree and Chakrata districts Also in southern Europe and the warmer parts of the world

1719 Falagria (Stenagria) soror, sp n

Very closely allied to concinna, of the same size and build, but the eyes are smaller, the antennæ very similarly constructed, the head and thorax (usually) darker in colour, the former pitchy-black, the elytra and abdomen are obviously more sparingly punctured. In other respects similar to concinna.

Simla Hills Gahan, Matiana, alt 6000-8000 feet Chakrata district Mundali Kashmir Gulmarg, alt 8000-10,000 feet

1720 Falagria (Stenagria) championi, sp n

Shining, dark reddish-brown to black, the 1st visible segment of the abdomen, and sometimes the posterior margin of the 2nd, yellow Antennæ blackish, the first two or three joints and the last yellowish-red Legs reddish-yellow, the apical half of the femora infuscate Length 4 mm

Differs from concinna in the larger size, darker colour, orbicular head, longer antennæ, the penultimate joints a little longer than broad, and the much less closely punctured elytra

Almora Zodh Ghum

1721 Falagria (Stenagria) differens.

Falagria (Stenagria) differens Cam, Tijdschi Ent lxxvi, 1933.

Extremely like concinna, similarly coloured but less robust and with the antennæ more slender, the intermediate joints longer, the penultimate slightly but distinctly longer than broad, the head narrower, more orbicular, the thorax less dilated in front, the puncturation of the elytra not quite so close, in other respects like concinna

Siwaliks, Nakraunda Also in Sumatra and the Malay

Peninsula

1722 Falagria (Stenagria) flavocineta.

Falagria flavocincia Kr *, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 4
Falagria ceylonica Cam , E M M lvi, 1920, p 94

Shining, reddish or light reddish-brown, the elytra brownishyellow, lighter at the base and apical margin, abdomen black, the first two segments yellow. Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow. Length 3 mm In build and colour very similar to concinna, but larger and more robust, with longer, not at all infuscate antennæ Head as broad as the thorax, transversely subquadrate, with broadly rounded posterior angles, very finely and not closely punctured Antennæ long, all the joints longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the 10th only slightly longer than broad. Thorax a little longer than broad, dilated and rounded in front, sinuately retracted behind, the posterior angles acute and prominent, along the middle deeply sulcate, extremely finely, rather sparingly punctured. Scutellium finely keeled along the middle Elytra slightly longer and distinctly broader than the thorax, extremely finely and less closely punctured than in concinna Abdomen very finely, sparingly punctured

Cevlon Bogawantalawa, alt 4900-5200 feet

1723 Falagria (Stenagria) nilgiriensis.

Falagria nilgiriensis Fauv *, Rev d Ent xxiii, 1904, p 62

Shining, head and thorax yellowish-red, elytra smoky, the base and apical margin yellowish, abdomen with the first two segments yellow, the following black. Antennæ yellowish-red Legs yellow. Length 2 3–2 5 mm

In build and colour scarcely differing from concinna Er, but at once distinguished by the less fine and distinctly asperate puncturation throughout, the antennæ also are shorter and stouter, the 5th and 6th joints shorter, the penultimate more transverse. The puncturation on the head and thorax is also much closer than in concinna, but less close on the elytra. The posterior angles of the thorax are rectangular and a little prominent, the scutellum is furnished with a fine median keel

Nılgırı Hılls

1724 Falagria (Stenagria) madurensis.

Falagria madurensis Bernh, Ent Blätt xi, 1915, p 256

Shining, black, the first two or three (visible) segments of the abdomen reddish Elytra brownish-yellow Antennæ blackish, the first two joints yellowish-brown Legs brownish-yellow Length 2 75–3 5 mm

Head as broad as the thorax, suborbicular, sometimes flattened in front, very finely, moderately closely punctured Antennæ long, a little thicker towards apex, the 4th to 8th joints longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length from the 4th, the 9th and 10th only as long as broad. Thorax a little longer than broad, strongly dilated and rounded in front, strongly retracted behind, the posterior angles very sharp and prominent, impressed along the middle and narrowly and deeply sulcate, extremely finely, moderately closely

punctured Scutellum finely keeled along the middle and with a few fine granules Elytra as long as but broader than the thorax, behind the scutellum with a round impression, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured Abdomen with some coarse punctures in the impressions, elsewhere very finely and rather closely punctured on the 3rd to 5th segments, more sparingly on the first two

S India Madura, Chambaganoor (Donchier)

1725 Falagria (Stenagria) dimidiata.

Falagria dimidiata Motsch, Bull Mosc xxxi, 1858, iii, p 260

Colour of concinna, but at once distinguished by the shape of the head, which is oval, a little longer than broad, somewhat pear-shaped, and the longer antennæ formed as in flavocincia, but with the intermediate joints black. Head with the post-ocular region gently rounded and retracted to the neck, very finely, moderately closely punctured and without ground-sculpture. Antennæ long, a little thickened towards apex, all the joints longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the 10th only slightly longer than broad. Thorax a little longer than broad, formed as in concinna, but less finely punctured, ground-sculpture absent. Scutellum with fine median keel. Elytra as long as but broader than the thorax, behind the scutellum with a round impression, extremely finely and much more sparingly punctured than in concinna. Abdomen in the more darkly coloured examples often with only the first visible segment yellow, the puncturation as in concinna. Length 35 mm

Ceylon India Nilgiri Hills

1726 Falagria (Stenagria) orientalis.

Falagria (s str) orientalis Cam , Ann Mus Civ Gen ln, 1925, p 41

Shining, head black, thorax pitchy-black or pitchy-brown, elytra brownish, the humeral angles broadly, the posterior margin more or less testaceous, abdomen black or pitchy, with the first (visible) segment, and more or less of the second posteriorly, testaceous. Antennæ blackish, the first two joints and the last reddish-testaceous. Femora pitchy, with bases testaceous, tibiæ and tarsi testaceous. Length 4.75 mm

Near dimidiata Motsch, but darker coloured, the head orbicular, the antennæ longer, the elytra and abdomen much more closely punctured and pubescent. Head completely orbicular, extremely finely and not very closely punctured, finely and sparingly pubescent. Antennæ reaching beyond the posterior margin of the elytra, all the joints much longer

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than broad, more or less cylindrical, the penultimate gradually decreasing in length, the 11th longer than the 10th. Thorax wider than the head, longer than broad (6.5), strongly narrowed behind, the posterior angles prominent and dentiform, dilated and rounded anteriorly, deeply sulcate medially through nearly the whole length, extremely finely and moderately closely punctured, very finely pubescent. Scutellum carinate along the middle. Elytra shorter and broader than the thorax, slightly transverse, extremely finely and moderately closely punctured, very finely pubescent. Abdomen very finely and rather closely punctured and pubescent, rather less closely on the first two segments however.

Assam Cachar Also in Sumatra and the Malay Penin-

sula

1727 Falagria (Stenagria) himalayica, sp n

Slender, shining, the fore-parts black or dark reddishbrown with more or less of the base of the elytra yellowish, abdomen black, the first (visible) segment and posterior margin of the 2nd yellow Antennæ reddish-brown, the first two joints and apex of the last reddish-yellow Legs reddishyellow Length 3-4 mm

Narrower than dimidiata, with thinner antennæ, the 10th joint a good deal longer than broad, the head more attenuated behind, more lozenge-shaped, and with a very fine ground-sculpture, the thorax is narrower, more finely and less closely punctured, and with a fine ground-sculpture less evident than

on the head, the elytra as in dimidiata

Smaller examples (3 mm), in which the ground-sculpture on the head is less distinct and on the thorax is absent, appear to represent a race or variety of this species

Mussooree, Chakrata, and Simla Hills, alt 5000-7000 feet

W Almora, Kumaun

1728 Falagria (Stenagria) asperata.

Falagria asperata Cam, E M M lvi, 1920, p 95

Build and colour of the body as in flavocincta, but larger and more robust, the antennæ similarly constructed, but with the 4th to 8th joints blackish, head as broad as the thorax, transversely subquadrate, less finely punctured than in flavocincta, the thorax broader, more contracted behind and also less finely punctured, the elytra are more closely, less finely and distinctly asperately punctured, the puncturation becoming gradually finer towards the posterior margin Length 3 75 mm

Ceylon Bogawantalawa, alt 4900-5200 feet

1729 Falagria (Stenagria) granulata, sp n

Head, elytra, and abdomen shining, the thorax greasy lustrous, head dark reddish-brown or pitchy-black, thorax dark brown, elytra brownish-yellow, abdomen black, the first two visible segments yellow Antennæ reddish, the 4th to 10th joints more or less infuscate Legs brownish-yellow, the bases of the femora lighter Length 3 mm

Head round, as broad as the thorax, impressed between the antennal tubercles, very finely, not very closely punctured Antennæ with the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th to 8th a little longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, 9th and 10th slightly transverse, 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax slightly longer than broad, rounded and dilated in front, retracted behind, the posterior angles everted and prominent, along the middle with a narrow, sharply impressed line, closely covered with small granules. Elytra as long as but broader than the thorax, extremely finely, rather sparingly punctured. Abdomen very finely, moderately closely punctured on the posterior segments, more sparingly on the first two

Nılgırı Hılls

1730 Falagria (Stenagria) opacicollis.

Falagria opacicollis Kr, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 4

Head and thorax greasy lustrous, reddish-brown, elytra shining brownish-yellow to yellowish-brown, abdomen with the first two visible segments reddish, the rest black. Antennæ reddish, the 1st, 2nd, and 11th joints lighter. Legs reddish-yellow, the apical half of the femora and the tibiæ more or less

infuscate Length 3 mm

In build very similar to concinna, but the sides of the thorax in front less rounded, more angulate Head as broad as the thorax, subquadrate, the posterior angles broadly rounded, in front between the antennal tubercles somewhat flattened in the 3, the surface densely corraceous, impunctate long, a little thickened towards the apex, all the joints longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length from the 4th, the 10th only slightly longer than broad, the 11th a little shorter than the 9th and 10th together Thorax a little longer than broad, dilated and obtusely rounded in front, strongly retracted behind, the posterior angles prominent and everted, along the middle broadly impressed and deeply narrowly sulcate, the sculpture as on the head Scutellum with a fine median than the thorax, impressed behind the scutellum, very finely and rather closely punctured Abdomen a little narrowed

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at the base, impunctate in the impressions, elsewhere closely and finely punctured The whole insect finely yellow pubescent Ceylon Dikoya, alt 3800–4200 feet India Nilgiri Hills

1731 Falagria (Stenagria) pallipennis, sp n

Very near opacicollis Kr, of similar build, but with the head, thorax, and abdomen pitchy-black, the former more dull, the antennæ longer, black, the first two joints reddish-yellow, the elytra pale yellow, more finely and more closely punctured; the abdomen is densely and finely punctured and the femora are more deeply infuscate than in that species Length 4 mm

Dehra Dun Mussooree Arni Gad, Keyarkuli Chakrata

district Sijla Gad, Korawa Khud, alt 3000-8000 feet

1732 Falagria (Stenagria) semilucida, sp n

Head and thorax pitchy-black, greasy lustrous with slight purple reflex, elytra shining, pitchy-black, scarcely lighter at the base, abdomen shining, black, the first two visible segments yellow. Antennæ black, the 1st and 11th joints reddish-yellow Legs pitchy, the base of the femora and the tarsi yellow Length 3 75 mm

In build similar to opacicollis, but with rounder head, and further differs in the darker colour and longer, thinner, differently coloured antennæ Head round, as broad as the thorax, flattened between the antennal tubercles, strongly corraceous and impunctate Antennæ very long and slender, all the joints much longer than broad, the 11th shorter than the preceding two together Thorax as in opacicollis, the sculpture similar to that of the head Elytra as long as but broader than the thorax, very finely, rather closely punctured Abdomen closely and finely punctured, less closely on the first two segments

Assam Naga Hills, Kampison, alt 6000 feet Laimatak

1733 Falagria (Stenagria) opacella, sp n

Head and thorax pitchy-black, greasy lustrous, the elytra shining, brown, the base and apical margin narrowly yellowish, abdomen black, shining, the 1st and 2nd segments more or less yellow. Antennæ reddish-brown, the first three joints and the 11th reddish-yellow. Legs brownish, the bases of the femora and the tarsi yellow. Length 4 mm

Of narrower build than semilucida, the head narrower, a little narrower than the thorax, this also narrower and less rounded and dilated in front, with less marked median impression, the lateral margins smooth, shining, and reddish, otherwise the sculpture of the head and thorax is similar to that of

semilucida and the antennæ are formed as in that species; the elytra, however, are more shining, extremely finely and much less closely punctured, the abdomen more sparingly punctured than in semilucida

Chakrata district Silla Gad, alt 5000 feet

1734 Falagria (Stenagria) andrewesi, sp n

Head, thorax, and elytra pitchy-black, greasy lustrous, the base of the latter narrowly reddish-yellow, abdomen shining, black, the 1st (visible) segment yellow Antennæ reddish-yellow, the intermediate joints infuscate Legs pitchy, the bases of the femora and the tarsi yellow Length 4 mm

Build of opacella, the antennæ similarly constructed, but at once distinguished by the dull corraceous impunctate elytra. The abdomen is densely and finely punctured

South Mysore (H L Andrewes)

1735 Falagria (Stenagria) genalis, sp n

Pitchy-black, head and thorax opaque, elytra and abdomen shining, the latter with the posterior margins of the first two or three segments brownish-yellow. Antennæ pitchy, the first two and the 11th joints reddish. Legs brownish-red

Length 5 mm

Larger than opacella and differs in the longer, pear-shaped head, differently coloured and less finely punctured elytra Head pear-shaped, the temples feebly rounded and strongly obliquely converging to the neck, longitudinally impressed in the middle in front, strongly conaceous and without puncturation. Antennæ long and slender, as in opacella, all the joints much longer than broad. Thorax longer than broad, a little wider than the head and with similar sculpture, broadly impressed along the middle, the fundus with a fine shining line. Elytra extremely finely, asperately and moderately closely punctured. Abdomen very finely and very sparingly punctured.

Chakrata district Manjgaon, Konain Simla Hills, Fagu,

Kotgarh, alt 6500-8000 feet

1736 Falagria (Stenagria) semiopaca, sp n

Similar in build, colour, and lustre to genalis, but smaller (4 mm) and narrower, the thorax only narrowly impressed with a fine rather shining median line. The elytra are about as closely punctured but more finely and not asperately, the abdomen is much more closely punctured. The legs are pitchy, with the bases of the femora and tarsi testaceous

Mussoorie Aglar River, Ringal Gad Chakrata district

Chulli Khud Simla Hills, Kotgarh, alt 6000-8000 feet.

1737 Falagria (Stenagria) longiceps, sp n

Similar to semiopaca in size, build, and colour, but not so dull, more greasy lustrous, the antennæ entirely reddish-yellow, the thorax not at all impressed along the middle, but convex, with a fine median impressed line only, the sculpture of the head and thorax is much coarser and might be described as finely granular, the puncturation of the elytra and abdomen much less close

Chakrata district Binal Gad, Bangar, alt 6000-8000 feet

1738 Falagria (Stenagria) alutipennis, sp n

Head and thorax dull pitchy-black, elytra and abdomen shining, the former brownish-yellow, extensively infuscate Abdomen black, the first two visible segments yellow. Antennæ black, the first two or three joints reddish-yellow. Legs reddish-yellow, the apical half of the middle and posterior femora infuscate. Length 3.1 mm

In build very like semiopaca, but with the head not quite so strongly attenuate behind, the antennæ similar Head and thorax densely coriaceous, dull, as in semiopaca, but with the elytra extremely finely but roughly coriaceous and shining, the puncturation extremely fine, and so confused with the ground-sculpture as to be scarcely visible. Abdomen with puncturation and pubescence as in semiopaca

Kumaun Haldwani (H G Champion) Unique British Museum

Key to the Species of the Subgenus Anaulacaspis

I Elytra at the scutellary region distinctly granular Elytra otherwise ß 2 Thorax broadly impressed along the middle and narrowly sulcate Thorax not broadly impressed, only narrowly and deeply sulcate 3 Elytra brown, less shining, densely and moderately finely punctured, tennæ longer densipennis, sp n , p 256 Elytra brownish-yellow, shining, very finely, less closely punctured, antennæ shorter latesulcata, sp n, p 256 4 Antennæ black except at base subscutellatus, sp n, p 257 Antennæ otherwise 5 Antennæ entirely-reddish-yellow, the penultimate joints slightly transverse subrugosa Kr, p 256 Antennæ reddish-yellow, the 11th joint pitchy-black, the penultimate joints strongly transverse scutellatus, sp n, p 257. 6 Elytra finely punctured Elytra moderately finely punctured, antennæ stout parva Kr, p 258

7 Larger (2 mm), elytra sparingly punctured gracults Motsch, p 259
Smaller (15 mm), elytra closely punctured pygmæa Kr, p 258

1739 Falagria (Anaulacaspis) latesulcata, sp n

Shining, head and thorax black, elytra obscure yellowishbrown, abdomen pitchy, the base lighter Antennæ black, the 1st and 2nd joints and apex of the 11th reddish-brow 1

Legs testaceous Length 3 5 mm

Differs from thoracica Curt in the colour, longer antennæ with non-transverse penultimate joints, the thorax much more dilated in front and narrowed behind, with much wider longitudinal impression, the more finely punctured elytra, the rather more finely but about as closely punctured Head transverse, narrower than the thorax, the abdomen vertex broadly and deeply impressed in the 3, closely and finely punctured Antennæ rather long and stout, the penultimate joints about as long as broad, the 11th as long as the Thorax broadly and deeply impressed and sulcate, less finely and more closely punctured than the head Scutellum granular Elytra very finely and closely punctured (asperate at the scutellary region), rather less closely behind Abdomen closely and finely punctured, more coarsely at the bases of the anterior segments

Assam Shugnu, alt 3000 feet

1740 Falagria (Anaulaeaspis) densipennis, sp n

Head black, shining, the rest of the body less shining, dark brown Antennæ dark brown, the 1st, 2nd, and apex of the 11th joint yellowish Femora brown, tibiæ and tarsi yellow Length 4 mm

Near latesulcata, but larger, with more densely and less finely punctured fore-parts, the elytra darker, the puncturation dense and asperate, rather less fine about the scutellary region Antennæ a little longer, but very similarly constructed, legs a little darker

Mussooree district Keyarkuli, alt 6000 feet Mossy Falls Chakrata district Sainj Khud, Manjgaon, Khedar Khud, alt 5000-6000 feet Simla Hills Kotgarh, alt 7000 feet

1741 Falagria (Anaulacaspis) subrugosa.

Falagria subrugosa Kr , Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 5

Shining, reddish-brown, the last three or four segments blackish Antennæ reddish-yellow Legs yellow Length 2-2 2 mm

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In size and build very similar to sulcata Payk Head transverse, as broad as the thorax, the posterior angles rounded, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured Antennæ rather long and stout, the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, the 4th and 5th slightly longer than broad, 7th to 10th a little transverse. Thorax formed as in sulcata, deeply sulcate, extremely finely, rather more sparingly punctured than the head. Scutellium strongly granular. Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, the scutellary region closely covered with fine granules, elsewhere with an extremely fine, moderately close puncturation. Abdomen very finely and sparingly punctured on the first three segments, rather less sparingly behind.

Ceylon Dikoya, alt 3800-4200 feet Also in Borneo and

Sumatra

1742 Falagria (Anaulacaspis) scutellatus, sp n

Shining, head black, thorax pitchy-brown, elytra brownish-testaceous, lighter at the shoulders, abdomen pitchy-black Antennæ yellowish-red, the last joint brown Legs testaceous

Length 3 mm

A little larger than subrugosa Kr, of similar build, but less shining and less brightly coloured, the antennæ shorter, with much more strongly transverse penultimate joints, head less finely punctured, the thorax asperately and much less finely punctured, elytra more finely punctured around the scutellum, much less sparingly behind, abdomen much more closely punctured Head transverse, almost as wide as the thorax, the posterior angles rounded, finely and moderately closely punctured Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th as long as broad, 5th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in width, the 10th about twice as broad as long, the 11th large, almost as long as the three preceding joints together Thorax almost as long as broad, deeply sulcate throughout, rather closely, asperately and much less finely punctured than the head Scutellum granular finely, asperately punctured, much more closely about the Abdomen more coarsely and closely punctured at the bases of the anterior segments, more finely but rather closely punctured elsewhere

Dehra Dun

1743 Falagria (Anaulacaspis) subscutellatus, sp n

Shining, head, thorax, and abdomen black, elytra brownishtestaceous, the suture very narrowly black, the base scarcely VOL IV infuscate Antennæ black, the 1st joint pitchy Legs testaceous Length 3 mm

Near scutellatus, but a little more slender, the thorax and antennæ black, the elytra more shining and differently coloured, not asperately punctured except around the scutellum, and more finely punctured elsewhere, the antennæ longer, the 4th joint longer than broad, the penultimate less transverse, the 11th short, oval, scarcely as long as the two preceding joints together, the thorax more finely and sparingly, scarcely asperately punctured

Dehra Dun Kaligad Almora Dhauli Ganga

1744 Falagria (Anaulacaspis) parva

Falagria parva Kr *, Arch Naturg xxx, 1859, p 6

Shining, head and thorax black or dark reddish-brown; elytra brownish-yellow, darker at the base, abdomen black, the posterior margins of the segments narrowly and obscurely reddish. Antennæ pitchy, the first two joints brownish-

yellow Legs reddish-yellow Length 1 75-2 mm

Head transversely suborbicular, almost as broad as the thorax. with a small impression at the middle of the base, bi-impressed in front, very finely, rather sparingly punctured Antennæ short, thickened towards apex, the 4th to 10th joints transverse, gradually increasing in width, the penultimate about twice as broad as long Thorax slightly transverse, the sides strongly rounded and dilated in front, rather strongly narrowed behind, the posterior angles rounded, deeply, narrowly sulcate along the middle, the sulcus wider behind, finely and sparingly punctured at the sides, more closely on the disc Scutellum granulate Elytra distinctly broader and a little longer than the thorax, closely and moderately finely punctured Abdomen a little narrowed at the base, more distinctly at the apex, coarsely and closely punctured in the basal impressions, more finely and sparingly elsewhere, especially behind

Ceylon (Nietner) Also in S China

1745 Falagria (Anaulacaspis) pygmæa.

Falagria pygmæa Kr*, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 7, Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, p 392

Shining, head and thorax black or dark reddish-brown, elytra brownish-yellow, abdomen pitchy, the base reddish Antennæ reddish-brown Legs yellow Length 15 mm

Head transversely suborbicular, the postocular region a little dilated, nearly as broad as the thorax, along the middle lightly impressed, less finely and more closely punctured than in

parva Antennæ formed as in parva, but much less stout Thorax rather less dilated in front and more finely and more closely punctured than in that species, the elytra are much more finely punctured than in parva, the abdomen also is less coarsely punctured on the anterior segments, more finely and more closely behind than in parva

Ceylon (Nietner) India Dehra Dun Siwaliks Mus-

sooree and Chakrata districts Also in Singapore

1746 Falagria (Anaulacaspis) gracilis.

Falagria gracilis Motsch, Bull Mosc xxxv, 1858, p 260

Size and build of sulcatula Gr, the colour almost the same, but with the elytra broader, and scutellum without keels First segments of the abdomen and anus of a yellowish-brown colour, otherwise as in sulcatula

"Ind or" (ex Motschoulsky)

F sulcatula is 2-22 mm long, with reddish-brown or brownishred fore-parts, the head and thorax scarcely perceptibly punctured, the elytra extremely finely, sparingly punctured

Key to the Species of the Subgenus Melagna

1 Brightly coloured species festiva, sp n, p 259
Pitchy-black species 2

2 Base of antennæ reddish-yellow, thorax obsoletely punctured, elytra a little longer than the thorax

beeson, sp n, p 260.

Base of antennæ pitchy, thorax very finely, asperately punctured, elytra as long as the thorax

nigrita, sp n, p 260

1747 Falagria (Melagria) festiva, sp. n

Head and thorax bright reddish-testaceous, elytra and abdomen testaceous, the 5th segment often a little infuscate, the former with a brown fascia extending from about the middle of the outer margin to the postero-internal angle, the area behind the fascia paler than that in front Antennæ black, the first three joints testaceous, the 11th pitchy Legs testaceous Length 2 mm

Somewhat similar in colour to nævula Er, but much smaller, with shorter antennæ and thorax and more sparing puncturation, in size and build near lævigata Epp, but with shorter, flatter head and rather more slender antennæ, the puncturation is very similar to that of lævigata Head as broad as the thorax, convex, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th a little longer than broad, 5th as long as broad, 6th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in width.

Thorax slightly transverse, the sides rounded and dilated in front, sinuately retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, in the middle before the base with a short sulcus, the puncturation as on the head Elytra broader and about a third longer than the thorax, extremely finely, rather sparingly punctured Abdomen extremely finely, sparingly punctured

Siwaliks Lachiwala

1748 Falagria (Melagria) beesoni, sp n

Shining, black Antennæ black, the first three joints and

the legs reddish-yellow Length 2 2 mm

Very like lævigata Epp, of similar colour, but with the head broader and flatter, thorax shorter and broader, antennæ a little shorter, but similarly constructed, the sculpture is very similar. Head transverse, subquadrate, fully as broad as the thorax, flat, sometimes with a fine median sulcus, extremely finely, rather sparingly punctured. Antennæ with the 4th to 10th joints transverse, gradually increasing in width. Thorax about a fourth broader than long, the sides rounded and dilated in front, retracted behind, at the middle of the base with a small fovea, extremely finely, obsoletely but moderately closely punctured. Scutellum granular Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, extremely finely, obsoletely, moderately closely punctured. Abdomen parallel, very finely rather closely punctured especially behind, the impressions impunctate

Mussooree district Arni Gad, Keyarkuli

1749 Falagria (Melagria) nigrita, sp n

Very similar to beesons, but a little smaller (15 mm), the antennæ pitchy at the base and the legs brownish-yellow, the head more distinctly sulcate; the thorax is obviously less finely and more closely punctured, the punctures asperate; the elytra are shorter, only as long as the thorax, with extremely fine punctures which are a little less close than in beesons From nigra Gr it differs in the smaller size, sulcate head, shorter antennæ, finer and less close puncturation

Sımla Hılls · Gahan, Fagu, alt 7000-8000 feet

ALMORIA, gen. n

In build resembling Meronera Shp, and with similar long 1st joint of the posterior tarsi; differs, however, in the structure of the tongue and mesosternum, and also in the first three abdominal sternites being transversely grooved at their bases Head broad, transverse, neck narrow as in Myrmecopora and Meronera, eyes rather large, temples not bordered below

Mentum trapezoidal, broadly and feebly emarginate in front. Tongue short. linear, about as long as the 1st 10int of the labial palpi, the apex with two short, slender, diverging lobes Labial palpi 3-jointed, moderate in length, the 1st joint cylindrical, 2nd shorter and narrower. 3rd longer and narrower than the 2nd Maxillary palpi with the 2nd joint of moderate length, slightly curved and thickened towards the apex, 3rd longer and stouter towards apex than the preceding, 4th subulate, about a third as long as the preceding Pronotal epipleura visible from the side Mesosternum acutely pointed, extending rather more than half the length of the coxe, the metasternum produced to meet it. the coxe moderately Elytra scarcely emarginate postero-externally. Abdomen parallel, the first three visible tergites distinctly transversely impressed at their bases, the first three sternites transversely sulcate at their bases Legs slender, tibiæ ciliate. Tarsi 4, 5, 5, the anterior with the first three joints short and subequal, the 4th longer than the three preceding together. middle with the first four joints rather short and subequal. posterior with the 1st joint as long as the following three together, these subcqual

1750 Almoria championi, sp n

Shining, black, the elytra and abdomen pitchy-black Antennæ black, the first three joints and legs reddish-yellow.

Length 3 mm

Head short and broad, a little broader than the thorax, the eyes rather large, the postocular region rounded and retracted to the narrow neck, the disc with a small impression, puncturation very fine, moderately close, ground-sculpture absent Antennæ a little thickened towards the apex, the 1st and 2nd joints rather long, equal, 3rd a little shorter than the 2nd, 4th and 5th slightly longer than broad, 6th to 8th about as long as broad and differing but little, 9th and 10th slightly transverse, 11th as long as the two preceding together Thorax slightly transverse (3 3 3), sides rounded in front, rather strongly retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, along the middle with trace of impressed line. the puncturation on the disc very fine and about as close as on the head, much more sparing towards the sides distinctly broader and longer (45 3) than the thorax, very finely, moderately closely punctured Abdomen parallel, rather closely and distinctly less finery punctured than the foreparts, as closely on the posterior as on the anterior segments Pubescence rather long, closer on the elytra and abdomen

Kumaun W Almora (H G Champson) Unique British

Museum

Genus MYRMECOPORA Saulcy

Myrmecopora Saulcy, Ann Soc Ent Fr (4) 1v, 1864, p 429, Olliff, Proc Linn Soc N S Wales, (2) 1, 1886, p 433, Fowler, Col Brit Isl 11, 1888, p 146, Ganglb Käf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 249, Casey, Trans Acad Sci St Louis, xvi, 1906, pp 186, 189, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 236, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 165, Everts, Col Neerland 111, 1922, p 103, Scheerp, Kol Rundsch xv, 1929, p 10, 1d, Tierwelt Mitteleur, v, 2, 1930, p 73

Related to both Falagria and Tachyusa, but with the neck broader than in Falagria and narrower than in Tachiusa Elongate, parallel, the head free, strongly constructed behind, the neck about a third of its width Temples not bordered below Labrum transverse, the anterior border feebly rounded or feebly and broadly emarginate Mandibles moderate, curved, and pointed, the right with a more or less distinct tooth Maxillary palps with the 1st joint small, 2nd moderate, a little thickened towards apex. 3rd a little longer and a little thicker at the apex. 4th subulate, scarcely half as long as the Maxillæ with the outer lobe about as long as the inner, membranous and ciliate at apex, inner narrow, its apex pointed and incurved, with five or six fine spines along the inner margin, ciliate towards the base Mentum transverse, trapezoidal, the anterior margin broadly, feebly emarginate Tongue narrow, about as long as the 1st joint of the labial palpi, split to the middle into two narrow parallel Paraglossæ feeble Labial palpi 3-jointed, 1st joint stout, narrowed towards the apex, 2nd much narrower and much shorter, 3rd narrower and about twice as long as the 2nd Thorax with the sides strongly rounded in front, the anterior angles rounded and deflexed, the pronotal epipleura visible from the side Prosternum more or less carinate or tuberculate in the middle of the anterior part, the posterior deflexed part rounded behind and separated from the anterior by a fine curved ridge, the anterior coxal cavities entirely membranous behind Mesosternal process more or less acute, extending fully half the length of the coxæ, these moderately separated Elytra a little emarginate postero-externally Abdomen parallel, the first three visible tergites transversely impressed at the bases Legs long and slender, tibue ciliate 4, 5, 5, the anterior with the first three joints short and subequal, the 4th about as long as the preceding three together, middle with the 1st joint fully as lorg as the 2nd and 3rd together, the 2nd to 4th gradually decreasing in length, posterior with the 1st joint at least as long as the 2nd and 3rd together, the 2nd to 4th decreasing in length Claws simple, lightly curved The species live near water, but a few are associated with ants The genus is divided into three subgenera, the only Indian species is referable to Myrmecopora, s str

1751 Myrmecopora nilgiriensis, sp. n

Shining, head pitchy, thorax reddish-brown, elytra brownish-yellow, abdomen pitchy, the first two visible segments reddish. Antennæ reddish, the first three joints

and legs reddish-yellow Length 3 mm

In build much resembling lessa Er, but with differently coloured elvtra, stouter antennæ, much finer thoracic groove, the head and thorax without ground-sculpture, the eyes larger Head transversely subquadrate, as broad as the thorax, the posterior angles rounded, the eyes large, very finely, rather closely punctured and without ground-sculpture Antennæ rather stout, the 3rd 10int a little shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 9th longer than broad, cylindrical, decreasing in length, the 10th about as long as broad Thorax as long as broad, the sides rounded and dilated in front, straight and strongly retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, the anterior broadly rounded, along the middle distinctly sulcate, as closely but rather more finely punctured than the head; ground-sculpture absent Elytra broader but scarcely longer than the thorax, very finely and closely punctured Abdomen a little narrowed at the apex, finely and closely punctured and pubescent throughout The fore-parts very finely and moderately closely pubescent

Nilgiri Hills, alt 3500 feet (Andrewes) Unique My

collection

Genus TACHYUSA Er

Tachyusa Er, Käf Mark Brand 1, 1837–39, p 307, id., Gen Spec Staph 1839–40 p 69, Redtb, Faun Austr ed 1, 1849 p 654, ed 11, 1858, p 123, and ed 111, 1874, p 148, Lacord, Gen Col 11, 1854, p 31, Kraatz, Naturg Ins Deutschl Col 11, 1856–58, p 148, Jacq du Val, Gen Col d'Eur 11, 1857–59, p 7, Fowler, Col Brit Isl 11, 1888, p 143, Ganglb, Kāf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 243, Casey, Trans Acad Sci St Louis, xvi, 1906, pp 186, 204, Reitter, Faun Germ 11, 1909, pp 72, 73, Blatchley, Col Indiana, 1, 1910, p 347, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 230, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 169, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, i, p 292, Scheerp, Kol Rundsch xv, 1929, p 10, id, Tierwelt Mitteleur v, 2, 1930, p 73

Subgen Caliusa Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brevip Aleoch iv, 1875, p 383, Ganglb, Käf. Mitt-Eur ii, 1895, p 248, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 173, Portevin, Encycl Ent A,

xu, 1929, 1, p 293.

Subgen *Thinonoma* Thoms, Skand Col iii, 1861, p. 5, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur iii, 1895, p. 244, Reitt, Faun Germ ii, 1909 p. 72, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, pp. 232, 234, Fenyes, Gen Ins. 173 B, 1920, p. 171

In facies somewhat like Calodera Mannerh Head prominent, constricted behind, the neck stout, fully half as broad as the head, but concealed by the anterior border of the thorax Temples not bordered below Gular sutures parallel, distant

Labrum transverse, the anterior angles rounded, the front truncate or slightly emarginate Mandibles moderately long, curved, pointed, usually with a very small tooth about the middle of the internal border Maxillary palpi rather long, 1st joint small, 2nd elongate, slightly thickened towards anex. 3rd a little longer and a little thicker at apex, 4th short, subulate Outer lobe of the maxilla shorter than the inner. ciliate at apex, inner lobe narrow, pointed and incurved at apex, with numerous rather long teeth, near the base with two or three yet longer ones, and some long hairs Mentum transverse, trapezoidal, the anterior margin nearly truncate Tongue narrow, split to the middle into two narrow diverging Labial palpi 3-jointed, the 1st joint cylindrical, longer than the tongue, as long as the 2nd and 3rd joints together, 2nd narrower and much shorter than the 1st. 3rd narrower and much longer than the 2nd Thorax finely bordered at Prosternum with a tubercle in the middle the sides and base of the anterior part, the posterior longer and deflexed Pronotal epipleura rather broad, visible from the side sternal process briefly rounded at apex, extending about half the length of the coxe, these narrowly separated sternal process a intle broader, truncate at apex and separated by a very short intersternal piece from the mesosternum Elytra emarginate postero-externally Legs long and slender; tibiæ finely pubescent Tarsi 4, 5, 5, the anterior with the first three joints short, subequal, the 4th as long as the three preceding together, middle with the 1st joint a little longer than the 2nd, 2nd to 4th gradually decreasing in length, posterior with the joints elongate, the 1st often as long as the 2nd and 3rd together, always as long as the 5th, 2nd to 4th gradually decreasing in length Abdomen parallel or constricted at the base, with the first two or three (visible) tergites deeply transversely impressed at their bases, the first three sternites transversely constricted at their bases

The genus is subdivided into three subgenera, two of which are found in our Fauna

Key to the Subgenera

Abdomen not or but slightly constricted at the base, only the first two visible tergites transversely impressed.

Abdomen strongly constructed at the base, the first three visible tergites transversely impressed, bicolorous, red and black

[p 264 Thinonoua Thoms,

[p 265 CALILSA Muls et Rey,

1752 Tachyusa (Thinonoma) asperata.

Tachyusa asperata Cam, Sarawak Mus Jour 111, 1928, p 418

Subopaque, pitchy, densely, finely sculptured and pubescent throughout Abdomen scarcely constricted at the base Scutellum, base and apical margins of the elytra testaceousyellow. Antennæ pitchy, the first three joints and the last testaceous. Femora pitchy, the tibiæ and tarsi testaceous. Length 2.75 mm

Very similar in build to scitula Er, but more opaque,

and differently coloured and sculptured

Head black, closely and finely granulate, finely pubescent. Antennæ rather long, slender, all the joints longer than broad, the 3rd longer than 2nd Thorax scarcely transverse, rounded in front, widest a little behind the anterior angles, more strongly narrowed and feebly arcuate behind, posterior angles obtuse, before the scutellum with a small fovea, similarly sculptured to the head Elytra broad r but as long as the thorax, slightly transverse, equally densely but more finely sculptured than the fore-parts, finely pubescent Abdomen with the first two segments transversely impressed, very finely and very closely punctured and pubescent throughout, scarcely more sparingly behind

Assam Mishmi Hills, Lohit River, 20 m 35 (M Steele).

The type is from Borneo

Key to the Species of the Subgenus Caliusa

2 1 Thorax bright red [p 288. Thorax more obscurely coloured 2 Flytra uniformly coloured, brownish-red schuberti Jacobson. Elytra pitchy, the posterior margin narrowly vellow elegans, sp n, p 266 3 Elytra uniformly coloured lewisiana Cam, p 267. Elytra with the base and apical margin narrowly yellow 4 Head and thorax shining, legs entirely p 265 cordicollis Bernh, reddish-yellow [p 266. Head and thorax greasy lustrous, femora broadly infuscate apically apreipennis, sp n,

1753 Tachyusa (Caliusa) cordicollis.

Tachyusa cordicollis Bernh , D E Z 1902, p 23

Shining, black, the first two abdominal segments, the elytra, base of the antennæ, mouth-parts and legs reddish-yellow, very finely punctured, the thorax slightly transverse, the

sides sinuate Length 2-24 mm (4-1 lin)

In build and colour similar to ferialis Er, but smaller, less brightly coloured, the thorax shorter, the antennæ much more slender Head black, with bronze reflex, scarcely perceptibly punctured, very shining Antennæ long and slender, a little thickened towards the apex, the 3rd joint as long as but more slender than the 2nd, the 4th much shorter, elongate, much longer than broad, the following gradually decreasing in length and breadth, the penultimate as long as broad, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax

narrower than the head, much narrower than the elytra, slightly transverse, about a third broader than long, widest at the anterior fourth, sinuately narrowed behind, the base prominent, rounded, convex, very finely and closely punctured, before the scutellum with distinct fovea, obscure reddishyellow Elytra longer than the thorax, blackish-brown with slight metallic reflex, the base and the apical margin narrowly yellowish, extremely finely, scarcely perceptibly and not closely punctured, sparingly pubescent. Abdomen narrowed at the base, the first three visible segments deeply transversely impressed at their bases, the impressions coarsely, elsewhere extremely finely and sparingly punctured, shining, the 3rd, 4th, and base of the 5th segments reddish-yellow, the rest black with slight metallic reflex.

Ceylon Anuradhapura Two specimens (ex Bernhauer)

1754 Tachyusa (Caliusa) elegans, sp n

Shining; head black, thorax bright red, elytra pitchy, the posterior margin narrowly testaceous, abdomen black, the first two segments red. Antennæ black, the first two joints and the last reddish-brown. Legs testaceous, the apices of the femora scarcely infuscate. Length 3 mm

Smaller and narrower than ferialis Er, with darker antennæ and shorter thorax, which is distinctly sinuate behind, with prominent posterior angles. Head very finely, obsoletely punctured. Antennæ as in ferialis, but thinner, the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th to 10th longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the penultimate only slightly so, the 11th nearly as long as the two preceding together.

Thorax about as long as broad, rounded and dilated in front, narrowed and sinuate behind, before the scutellum foveate, very finely, moderately closely, more distinctly punctured than the head Elytra longer and broader than the thorax, about as long as broad, finely but rather more closely punctured than the thorax Abdomen narrowed at the base, very finely and very sparingly punctured, coarsely and closely in the deep transverse basal impressions

Dehra Dun Bihar Pusa

1755 Tachyusa (Caliusa) apicipennis, sp n

Pitchy-black, the head and thorax greasy lustrous, the elytra and abdomen shining, the former with the apical margin narrowly yellow, the latter with the posterior margins of the 1st and 2nd (visible) segments broadly, the 3rd narrowly reddish-yellow Antennæ black, the first three joints reddish-yello Legs reddish-yellow, the femora rather broadly infuscate apically Length 3 5 mm

Head orbicular, narrower than the thorax, the eves large. lightly impressed on the disc, finely, moderately closely, asperately punctured Antennæ long and slender, all the joints much longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length from the 4th, the penultimate distinctly longer than broad. the 11th elongate, but shorter than the 9th and 10th together Thorax as long as broad, the sides rounded and dilated in front, sinuately retracted behind to the obtuse and somewhat prominent posterior angles, along the middle broadly impressed almost to the anterior border, closely covered with moderately Scutellum asperately punctured fine granules broader and about a thud longer than the thorax, rather closely, finely and asperately punctured Abdomen narrowed at the base, the first three visible segments strongly transversely impressed, the impressions closely and coarsely punctured, clsewhere very finely punctured, sparingly on the first three segments, more closely on the last three insect finely pubescent

This species has a build somewhat similar to ferialis Er, but is larger and more robust, with the sides of the thorax more retracted and sinuate behind

United Provinces Robatgaon

1756 Tachyusa (Caliusa) lewisiana.

Tachyusa leuisiana Cam, E M M ki, 1920, p 95

Pitchy, shining, the first two visible abdominal segments fusco-testaceous, the rest shining black, the two basal joints of the antennæ and the legs testaceous, the rest of the former

scarcely infuscate Length 3 mm

In build very similar to balteata Er, the head more contracted behind, the thorax a little narrower posteriorly, and the elytra rather more ample Head finely and not very closely punctured and pubescent, the temples strongly converging posteriorly, the disc with median impressed line, the eyes large Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, the 4th to the 10th all longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, so that the 10th is but a little longer than wide, the 11th about as long as the two preceding together Thorax pitchy-brown, of the width of the head, a little longer than broad, the sides rounded in front, contracted in a nearly straight line to the obtuse posterior angles, finely and not very closely punctured, finely pubescent Elytra a little longer and distinctly broader than the thorax, very slightly transverse, finely and not very closely punctured and pubescent Abdomen moderately constricted at the base, the first two visible segments obscurely fusco-testaceous, the rest shining black, very finely and very sparingly punctured, pubescence rather long and scanty

Ceylon Kandy, alt 1546-1727 feet (G Lewis)

1757 Tachvusa (Caliusa) schuberti.

Tachuusa schuberti Jacobson, Käf Russl 1909, p. 540. Tachyusa bicolor Schub, D. E Z 1906 p 379 (præoc).

Brownish-red, somewhat shining, extremely finely and extremely densely punctured, finely pubescent, abdomen from the 5th segment. the head and metasternum black, thorax quadrate, convex Length 2.7 mm; breadth nearly 0.5 mm

Differs from all the species known to me by the absence of an impression before the base of the thorax: it is near agilis Er. Very distinct by the bright brownish-red colour, the elvira about the scutellum and along the outer half slightly infuscate. the legs also to some extent Head, metasternum, and abdomen from the 5th segment, black Antennæ with lighter base, infuscate towards the apex Head suborbicular, black, shining, punctured, eyes not prominent Antennæ long and slender, almost reaching the apical margin of the elytra, not much thickened towards the apex, the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, the penultimate a little broader than long, 11th as long as the preceding two together Thorax as long as broad, convex, slightly shining, finely and closely pubescent, posterior angles obtuse, the anterior rounded the posterior margin obliquely truncate from the posterior angles, without impression, by strong magnification the uniformly greasy lustrous surface shows a ground-sculpture and an extremely fine and dense puncturation, the elytra also, these are about a third longer than the thorax, the sides a little rounded and dilated, the posterior angles scarcely emarginate Abdomen moderately constricted at the base, the 3rd to 5th segments transversely impressed, rather shining, smooth, at the sides with stronger pubescence, the apex scarcely inghter

Kashmir, Jhelam River (ex Schubert)

Genus GNYPETA Thoms

Genus UNIFEIA 1110HS

Gnypeta Thoms, Œfv Svenska Vet -Akad Forh 1858, p 33, id Skand Col in, 1861, p 6, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr. Brév Aleoch in, 1875, p 367, Fowler, Col Brit Isl in, 1888, p 142, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur in, 1895, p 241, Everts, Col Neerl i, 1898, p 227, Casey, Trans Acad Sci St Louis, xvi, 1906, pp 185, 192, Reitter, Faun Germ ii, 1909, p 71, Blatchley, Col Indiana, i, 1910, p 348, Fenyes, Canad Ent. xliv, 1912, p 112, id, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 162, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 227, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, i, p 290, Scheerp, Kol Rundsch vv, 1929, p 10, id, Tierwelt Mitteleur v, 2, 1930, p 73

Euliusa Cas, Trans Acad Sci St Louis, xvi, 1906, p 215

Gnypetoma Cas, l c p 196

Gnupetoma Cas, l e p 196

Allied to Atheta and Tachyusa, distinguished from the former by the first two or three ventral abdominal segments being transversely constricted or sulcate at their bases. from the latter by the shorter 1st joint of the posterior tars, which is shorter than the following two together distinctly constricted behind, the neck moderately broad. the tomples not bordered below Labrum transverse, broadly and feebly emarginate in front, the anterior angles is unded Mandibles moderate, curved, pointed, the right sometimes with a feeble tooth Maxilla with the outer lobe truncate and ciliate at apex, the inner pointed and a little incurved at apex. the apical half internally with several slightly curved slender spines, the basal half densely ciliate Maxillary palpi with small 1st joint, 2nd slightly curved, slightly thickened towards apex. 3rd longer and stouter at apex than the 2nd, 4th subulate, less than half the length of the preceding Mentum transverse, a little narrowed towards the front, the anterior border feebly and broadly emarginate Labial palpi 3-jointed, the 1st joint cylindrical, 2nd narrower and about half as long. 3rd narrower, but longer than the 2nd, rounded at apex Tongue about half as long as the 1st joint of the labial palm. split almost to the narrow base into two narrow lobes rounded Thorax usually transverse, the pronotal epipleura visible from the side Prosternum with short anterior part more or less tuberculate in the middle Mesosternum simple, its process extending beyond the middle of the coxe. its apex narrowly truncate, metasternal process nearly meeting the mesosternum, its apex rounded, the intersternal piece short, the coxe moderately separated Elvtra a little emarginate postero-externally Abdomen with the first three visible tergites transversely impressed at their bases (Gnypeta, s str), or the first four (Gnypetalia, subgen. n), the first two or three sternites transversely constricted or sulcate at the bases Legs moderate, the tibiæ ciliate Tarsi 4, 5, 5 the anterior with the first three joints short and subequal the middle with the first four rather short, posterior with the 1st 10mt shorter than the 2nd and 3rd together, 2nd to 4th gradually decreasing in length

The species are found in marshes and other damp places

Key to the Subgenera

First three visible tergites of abdomen transversely impressed at the bases

First four visible tergites transversely impressed

GNYPETA, s str., p 270 [n, p 271 GNYPETALIA, subgen

Key to the Species of Gnypeta, s str

1 Black species, the fore-parts with strong bluish-green reflex Otherwise coloured

cyanea, sp n, p 270

2 Elytra distinctly longer than the thorax, this red Elytra not longer than the thorax, this pitchy

riparia Motsch, p 270 elegans Bernh †, p 271

1758 Gnypeta (s str) cyanea, sp n

Shining, black, the head, thorax, and elytra with strong bluish-green reflex Antennæ black Legs pitchy, tarsi reddish Length 3 75 mm

Similar to cærulea Sahlb in colour, but with the head and thorax a little narrower, the antennæ a little stouter, and the puncturation of the fore-parts much finer Head narrower than the thorax, rounded behind the large eyes, extremely finely, rather closely punctured, very finely corraceous Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th to 7th a little longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length. 8th to 10th about as long as broad or very slightly transverse. 11th as long as the preceding two together Thorax a third broader than long, the sides rounded in front, retracted and straight behind, very feebly impressed before the scutellum, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured, very finely corraceous Elytra broader and about a half longer than the thorax, extremely finely, closely punctured Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, finely and rather closely punctured throughout The whole insect with a fine vellowish pubescence

Kashmir Gulmarg, alt 8000-9000 feet

1759 Gnypeta (s str) riparia.

Autaha riparia Motsch *, Ét Ent vin, 1859, p 93

Rather shining, head and abdomen (except the base) black, thorax and base of the abdomen red, elytra brownish-black, the posterior margin narrowly yellow. Antennæ black, the first three joints and the last reddish-yellow. Legs reddish-

vellow Length 23 mm

Somewhat resembling variegata Bernh, but with larger eyes, stouter antennæ, thorax more narrowed behind, the puncturation throughout much finer and less close Head as broad as the thorax, very finely, moderately closely punctured, the eyes large, a little longer than the post-ocular region Antennæ thickened towards apex, the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th longer than broad, the following gradually decreasing in length, the penultimate about as long as broad, 11th about as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax about as long as broad, the sides rounded in front, retracted and sinuate behind, the posterior angles obtuse, before the scutellum with a small fovea, the puncturation very similar to that of the Elytra about a third longer and a good deal broader than the thorax, very finely, moderately closely punctured Abdomen a little narrowed at the base, very finely, moderately closely punctured

"Ind or " Madura

1760 Gnypeta (s str) elegans.

Gnypeta elegans Bernh, D E Z 1902, p 22

Pitchy-black, somewhat shining, elytra smoky-brown, with the apical margin and a humeral spot testaceous, base and apex of the antennæ testaceous, tibiæ and tarsi testaceous, the femora more obscure, thorax slightly transverse, the elytra shorter, closely and finely punctured Length 25 mm (1 lin)

Easily distinguished by the colour and short elytra black or pitchy-brown, moderately shining, the fore-parts very finely and very closely punctured, the abdomen as finely but more sparingly punctured, very finely pubescent a little narrower than the thorax, moderately transverse, with rather large eyes, the temples below entirely and sharply Antennæ long and slender, the 3rd joint much bordered t shorter than the 2nd, the 4th only slightly broader, but about a half shorter than the 3rd, elongate, longer than broad, the 5th to 7th of similar build, shorter than the 4th, the three following gradually becoming shorter, as long as broad, the last joint elongate, but shorter than the preceding two together The colour of the antennæ is brownish, with the first three or four joints and the last bright vellow Thorax much narrower than the elvtra, about a third broader than long, widest in the anterior third, rather strongly narrowed behind, convex, before the scutellum with a small impression, pitch-brown Elytra almost shorter than the thorax, strongly transverse, the shoulders prominent, not emarginate internal to the posteroexternal angles, brown, the apical margin, humeral angles, and base near the scutellum narrowly vellow Abdomen constricted at the base, the first three segments transversely impressed at their bases, black, the posterior margin of the first two (visible) segments yellow

Two specimens from Weligama (Ceylon), apparently found

on the sea-coast (ex Bernhauer)

1761 Gnypeta (Gnypetalia) indica, sp n

Shining, head black, thorax reddish-brown, elytra smoky-brown, abdomen red, the 4th and 5th visible segments in greater part blackish. Antennæ black, the first four joints and the legs reddish-yellow. Length 2 75-3 mm

Head suborbicular, narrower than the thorax, eyes rather large, but shorter than the post-ocular region, the front distinctly impressed in the middle, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured Antennæ moderate, 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th about as long as broad, 5th scarcely.

[†] The temples in *Gnypeta* are not margined below, and this species therefore cannot be properly referred to it

6th to 10th slightly transverse, not increasing in width, 11th a little longer than the 9th and 10th together. Thorax a little transverse, the sides rounded in front, straighter and retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, before the scutellum with a small impression, extremely finely, rather closely punctured. Scutellum granular Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, extremely finely, rather closely punctured. Abdomen nearly parallel almost to the apex, in the impressions coarsely and closely punctured, elsewhere extremely finely and sparingly, much more closely on the last two segments. The whole insect very finely and rather closely pubescent.

Mussooree district Kolhu Khet Gad

Genus BRACHYUSA Muls et Rey

Brachyusa Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brév Aleoch iv, 1875, p 351, Ganglb, Col Mitt-Eur ii, 1895, p 240, Everts, Col Neerl i, 1898, p 227, Reitt, Faun Germ ii, 1909, p 72, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 229. Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 161, Portevin, Encycl Ent. A, xii, 1929, i, p 291, Scheerp, Tierwelt Mitteleur v, 2, 1930, p 73

ŒCOLOGY —Joy, E M M xlii, 1906, p 256

In facies somewhat resembling Atheta, subgen Acrotona. somewhat fusiform, the abdomen narrowed from base to apex Head strongly constructed behind, neck moderately broad, concealed by the anterior border of the thorax, eyes large Temples not bordered below, gular sutures distant, parallel Labrum transverse, deeply emarginate in front, crescentic, with membranous border Mandibles rather long, slender, pointed, edentate Maxillary palpi rather long, the 1st joint small, 2nd narrow at base, gradually thickened towards apex, 3rd longer and thicker than the 2nd, 4th short, subulate Maxillæ with the outer lobe shorter than the inner. rather narrow, ciliate at apex, inner lobe narrow pointed, with several moderately long spines along the inner border Mentum short, transverse, trapezoidal, feebly emarginate in front Tongue shorter than the 1st joint of the labial palpi, a little widened towards the apex and divided into two short, rounded lobes by a triangular emargination Labial palpi 3-jointed, the 1st joint stout, cylindrical, 2nd narrower and very short, 3rd yet narrower and almost as long as the 1st Paraglossæ feeble Thorax transverse, the pronotal epipleura broad, partly visible from the side Anterior part of the prosternum short, the posterior deflexed part longer, scarcely carmate in the middle Mesosternum simple, its process short and broad, truncate at apex, scarcely extending half the length of the coxæ; metasternal process long and narrow, reaching the mesosternum, the coxe moderately separated Elytra scarcely sinuate within the postero-external angles

Legs long and slender, the tibiæ culate. Tarsi 4,5,5; the anterior with the first three joints short, the 4th fully as long as the preceding three together, middle with the 1st joint a little shorter than 2nd, this moderately long, 3rd and 4th equal, shorter than 2nd, 5th as long as the 3rd and 4th together; posterior with the 1st joint elongate, as long as the 2nd and 3rd together †, 2nd to 4th rather long, gradually decreasing in length, 5th scarcely longer than the 4th. Abdomen pointed, only the 1st visible segment distinctly transversely impressed at the base. The species are found at the margins of ponds and streams.

Key to the Species

Larger (3 5 mm), elytra longer than thorax, the posterior margin obscurely yellow Smaller (2 5 mm), elytra as long as the thorax, the posterior margin distinctly yellow

beesons, sp n, p 273.

velox, sp n, p 273

1762 Brachyusa velox, sp n

Rather shining, black, the elytra pitchy-black with the posterior margin narrowly yellow Antennæ black, the

1st joint pitchy Legs yellow Length 25 mm

Near raptoria Woll (described as a Tachyusa), but smaller and of narrower build, the antennæ thinner, the puncturation of the fore-parts finer, the elytra with the posterior margin distinctly yellow Head nearly as broad as the thorax, the eyes large and rather prominent, extremely finely, obsoletely and closely punctured Antennæ slender, the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th to 7th longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the 8th to 10th as long as broad, equal amongst themselves, the 11th about as long as the two preceding together Thorax slightly transverse, the sides rounded in front, straighter and slightly retracted behind to the obtuse posterior angles, as closely but much more distinctly punctured than the head Elytra as long as but a little broader than the thorax, very closely and a little more finely punctured Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, the 1st visible segment only slightly transversely impressed at the base, extremely finely and densely punctured and pubescent throughout, less shining than the fore-parts

Dehra Dun

1763 Brachyusa beesoni, sp n

In colour and lustre very similar to velox, but much larger (3 5 mm) and more robust, in size and build more like concolor Er

 $[\]dagger$ Not as long as the 2nd to 4th together as usually stated VOL IV

The antennæ are formed as in *velox*, but are stouter, the head and especially the thorax more obsoletely punctured, the elytra are about a third longer than the thorax, and the posterior margin is more narrowly and obscurely yellow. The femora are a little infuscate

Simla Hills · Kotgarh Chakrata district Chulli Khud Mussooree district Arni Gad, Dhobi Ghat, alt 7000-8000 feet

Genus AMISCHA Thoms

Amischa Thoms, Œfv Svenska Vet-Akad Forh 1858, p 33, 1d, Skand Col 11, 1860, p 292, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brév Aléoch 1v, 1875, p 96, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 214, Reitter, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 50, Casey, Mem Col 1, 1910, p 97, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 195, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 178, Munster, Nyt Mag Naturvid lxv, 1927, p 276, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, x11, 1929, 1, p 290, Scheerp, Kol Rundsch xv, 1929, p 13, 1d, Tierwelt Mitteleur v 2, 1930, p 74

Colposura Cas, Ann New York Acad Sci viii, 1893, p 336

Small, subparallel, subdepressed Head subtriangular, exserted, widest behind, temples not bordered below, neck about two-fifths its width, gular sutures diverging behind Labrum transverse, feebly broadly emarginate in front, the anterior angles rounded Mandibles rather stout, curved, pointed, the right with a small obtuse tooth a little behind the Maxillæ with the outer lobe shorter than the inner. obliquely truncate and ciliate at apex, inner lobe narrower, pointed and incurved at the apex, along the inner border of the apical half furnished with rather long stout spines, ciliate towards the base Maxillary palpi with small 1st joint, the 2nd cylindrical, 3rd a good deal longer than the 2nd and thickened towards apex, 4th rather short, subulate Mentum transverse, trapezoidal, its anterior border feebly and broadly emarginate Tongue short and broad, about as long as the 1st joint of the labial palpi, narrowed towards the rounded apex, the sides sinuate Labial palpi 3-jointed, the 1st joint rather stout, cylindrical, 2nd a little narrower and about half as long, 3rd vet narrower and a little longer than the 2nd, bluntly pointed Thorax transverse, the pronotal epipleura visible from the side Prosternum with the deflexed posterior part shorter than the anterior, obtusely angulate behind Mesosternum simple, its process acute, extending rather more than half the length of the coxe and nearly meeting the acute metasternal process, the coxe narrowly separated Elytra a little emarginate internal to the postero-external angle Tarsi 4, 5, 5, the anterior with the first three joints short and subequal, the 4th nearly as long as the first three together, middle with the first four joints short (but longer than the

AMISCHA 275

anterior), subequal, posterior with the first four joints gradually decreasing in length, the 1st not much longer than the 2nd Abdomen with the first three visible tergites transversely impressed at the base. This genus has by some authors been regarded as a subgenus of Atheta, it is, however, at once distinguished by the formation of the tongue. The genus is widely distributed

Key to the Species

Larger (2 mm) and darker Lashmırıca, sp n, p 275 Smaller (1 3 mm) and brightly coloured . colorata, sp n, p 275

1764 Amischa kashmirica, sp n

Greasy lustrous, head black, thorax and elytra pitchybrown, abdomen pitchy-black, the posterior margins of the segments narrowly and obscurely reddish, the last segment more extensively so Antennæ blackish, the first two joints and the legs reddish-vellow Length 2 mm

An obscurely coloured species, varying in the depth of the colour, narrower than cavifrons Shp, and with thinner antennæ Head narrower than the thorax, dilated behind, the eyes flat and rather small the vertex impressed in the 3, extremely closely punctured, finely corraceous moderately Antennæ with the 3rd joint a little shorter than the 2nd. 4th slightly, 5th to 10th a little more transverse but scarcely increasing in width, 11th short and stout Thorax nearly a half broader than long, the sides gently and evenly rounded. in the middle behind broadly but superficially impressed in the 3, in the 2 with a small impression, moderately closely. less finely punctured than the head, the ground-sculpture very fine Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax. very finely and closely punctured Abdomen nearly parallel, very finely and closely punctured, a little more sparingly behind, closely pubescent The fore-parts finely and rather closely pubescent

3 8th dorsal segment deeply, broadly arcuately emarginate (more broadly than in *cavifrons*), 6th ventral segment produced, scarcely narrowed, broadly and slightly emarginate

2. 8th dorsal segment broadly but less deeply emarginate than in the 3

Kashmir Gulmarg

1765 Amischa colorata, sp n

Shining, head black, thorax yellowish-red, elytra pitchyblack, the shoulders reddish, abdomen black, the first two visible segments and the last yellowish-red Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow Length 13 mm A small, fragile, brightly coloured species Head narrower than the thorax, widened behind, the eyes small, much shorter than the post-ocular region, extremely finely and indistinctly punctured, very finely corraceous Antennæ with the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th small, transverse, 5th to 10th more strongly, the penultimate joints twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax transverse (2 5 2), the sides gently rounded, a little retracted behind, the posterior angles rounded, the sculpture as on the head Elytra broader, and a fourth longer than the thorax, very finely, rather closely punctured Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured on the first three segments, much more sparingly behind

The specimens present no sexual characters Ghum district Tiger Hill, alt 8000-10,000 feet

Genus SIPALIA Muls et Rey

Sipalia Muls et Rey, Opusc Ent 11, 1853, p 45, Bernh, W Z B xlix, 1899, p 430, Reitt, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 45, Casey, Mem Col 11, 1911, p 157, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 249, Scheerp, Kol Rundsch xv, 1929, p 16, 1d, Tierwelt Mitteleur v, 2, 1930, p 75, 1d, Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss Wien, 1, exl, 1931, p 425
Subgen Sipalia, s str, Mult Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brévip

Subgen Sipalia, s str, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brévip Aléoch v, 1871, p 239, Ganglb, Kaf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 216 Geostiba Thoms, Œfv Svenska Vet-Akad Forh 1858, p 33, Ganglb, Kaf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 216, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 197, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, 1, p 258

Sibiota Casey, Trans Acad Sci St Louis, xvi, 1906, p 350 (exparte)

Typhlusida Casev. 1 c p 263

Biology — Xambeu, Rev d'Ent ix, 1890, p 183, id, Ann Soc Linn Lyon, xxxviii, 1891, p 169, xlv, 1898, p 206, id, Échange, xxvi, 1910, p 23

Elongate species Head usually small, rounded or oval, eyes very small or quite rudimentary, temples not bordered below. Antennæ with the penultimate joints transverse. Thorax moderately transverse, the pronotal epipleura visible from the side, the pubescence on the disc longitudinally placed. Elytra not longer than the thorax, in the males often with a boss on either side of the suture, or impressed, apterous. Abdomen parallel or a little narrowed at apex, or widened behind, the first three (visible) tergites transversely impressed, the 7th in the males with one or two elongate tubercles or keels. Differs from Ousipalia in the 3 characters and the longitudinal arrangement of the pubescence on the disc of the thorax.

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1766 Sipalia circellaris.

Sipalia circellaris.

Aleochara circellaris Gr, Mon Col Micr 1802, p 155, Er, Kāf Mark Brand 1, 1837-39, p 315 (Homalota), id, Gen, Spec Staph 1839-40, p 98, Redtb, Faun Austr ed 1, 1849, p 659, ed 11, 1858, p 128, ed 111, 1874, p 159, Kraatz, Naturg Ins Deutschl Col 11, 1856-58, p 326, Thomson, Skand Col 11, 1861, p 104 (Geostiba), Sharp, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1869, p 160 (Homalota), Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brév Aleoch 1v, 1875, p 310 (Sipalia), Fowler, Col Brit Isl 11, 1888, p 91, tab 45, fig 1, 1 a, p 91 (Homalota), Ganglb, Kāf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 216 (Geostiba), Everts, Col Neerl 1 1898, p 200, Reitt, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 45, tab 43, fig 22, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 197, fig 77, Everts, Col Neerl 111, 1922, p 92, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, XII, 1929, 1 p 260, Lindroth, Insektenfaun Islands, Zool Bidr Upsala, XIII, 1931, p 185 Upsala, xm, 1931, p 185

Aleochara contigua Steph, Ill Brit Ent Mand v, 1832, p 116 Homalota cursor Motsch, Bull Soc Nat Mosc xxxi, 1858, in,

p 251

Homalota c rsoria Gemm et Har, Cat Col 11, 1868, p 533 Bolitochara inquinalis Mannerh, Mem Prés Acad Sci St Petersb 1. 1830, p 490

Aleochara rufescens Steph, Ill Brit Ent Mandib v, 1832, p 128 Homalota venustula Heer, Faun Helv 1, 1838-42, p 340, Cam, EM M xlix, 1913, p 158, Bernh, Münch Kol Zeitschr iv. 1915, p 45

Elongate, rather shining, lighter or darker reddish-brown. the head and abdomen usually pitchy-black or pitchy-brown, the apex yellowish-brown Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow Length 2-3 mm

Head round, convex, narrower than the thorax, the eves small, extremely finely, scarcely perceptibly and sparingly punctured, very finely corraceous Antennæ moderate, thickened towards the apex, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th about as long as broad, 5th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate about twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax scarcely broader than long the sides gently rounded, a little retracted behind. the posterior angles rounded, in the & with a large deep depression before the scutellum, so that the basal margin here appears to be elevated, in the Q with a slighter impression. finely but distinctly, moderately closely punctured, more distinctly corraceous than the head Elytra a little shorter and a little broader than the thorax, slightly widened behind, rather strongly, closely, and roughly punctured, in the data the base near the suture with a rounded boss. Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, the first three segments very finely, moderately closely punctured, the following much less closely The whole insect very finely pubescent

7th dorsal segment with a median keel at the posterior margin, 8th with a few small granules, the posterior border rounded

"Ind or," without further indication Widely distributed in Europe and Siberia.

Genus ATHETA Thoms

Atheta Thoms, Skand Col 1, 1859, p 39, 111, 1861, p 61, Ganglb, Kāf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 136, Everts, Col Neerl 1, 1898, p 197, Reitt, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 46, Blatchley, Col Indiana, 1, 1910, p 352, Cameron, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1913, pp 284-313, and 1920, pp 361, 393, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 181, Munster, Norsk Ent Tidskr 11, 1925-30, pp 5-30, Hanssen, 1 c pp 330-335, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, 1, pp 262-266, Scheerp, Kol Rundsch xv, 1929, p 16, 1d, Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss Wien, Abt 1, cxxxviii, 1929, pp 231-245, 1d, Tierwelt Mitteleur, v, 2, 1930, p 75, Jacobs, Col Centralbi (Beilin) v, 1931, p 148

Homalota Er, Kāf Mark Brand 1, 1837-39, p 314, 1d, Gen Spec Staph 1839-40, p 80, Redtb, Faun Austr ed 1, 1849, p 657, ed 11, 1858, p 124, and ed 111, 1874, p 155, Kraatz, Naturg Ins Deutschl 11, 1856-58, p 192 (ex parte), Fauv, Faun Gallo-Rhen 111, 1872, p 653, Fowler, Col Brit Isl 111, 1888, pp 65-67, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 104

1888, pp 65-67, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 104

Biology — Perris, Ann Soc Ent Fr 1853, p 561, tab 17, figs 9-15, id, Hist Ins Pin Marit 1863, p 39, tab 1, figs 9-15, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brev Aleoch 1873, p 230, id, Ann Soc Linn Lyon, xxviii, 1886, p 159 (note), Kraatz, Xaturg Ins Deutschl Col ii, 1856-53, p 193, Fauv, Faun Gallo-Rhen iii, 1872, p 671, Mayet, Ann Soc Ent Fr (5) vi. 1876, p 195, Ganglb, Kāf Mitt-Eui ii, 1895, p 137, Xambeu, Ann Soc Linn Lyon, vi., 1894, p 137, xliii, 1896, p 135, xlv, 1898, p 187, xlix, 1902 p 95, and liv, 1907, p 126, id, Échange, xxv, 1909, p 15, xxvi, 1910, p 17, Wickham, Psyche, vii, 1897, p 79, Edwards, E M M xxviii, 1902, p 181, Joy, l c xlv, 1909, p 277, Wasm, D E Z 1894, p 273, Eichelb, Zool Jahrb Syst xii, 1901, p 521, id, Zeitschr Wiss Ins Biol v, 1909, p 280, figs 12-17, Peyerimh, Bull Soc Ent Fr 1913, p 172 Soc Ent Fr 1913, p 172

An extremely polymorphic genus which has been subdivided into numerous subgenera, some but feebly differentiated, others raised from time to time to generic rank Head narrower than the thorax, more or less rounded or subquadrate, the neck rather stout, eyes varying from very small to large, the temples completely, incompletely or not at all bordered Maxillary fissure short, not extending backwards beyond the posterior margin of the eye Gular sutures separated, parallel or slightly converging in front Labrum transverse, truncate or feebly emarginate in front, the anterior angles rounded Mandibles not prominent (except in Halobrecta Thoms, which has not so far been found in this Fauna), pointed, the right with a small tooth on the inner margin Maxillæ with the outer lobe broader than the inner, ciliate at apex, the inner with pointed, incurved apex furnished with rather long curved spines, ciliate towards the base Maxillary palpi 4-jointed, the 1st joint very small, 3rd longer than the 2nd, a little thickened towards apex, 4th subulate, variable in length, but not more than

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half the length of the preceding Mentum transverse, trapezoidal, the anterior border truncate or feebly emarginate Tongue narrow at the base, split to about the middle into two narrow, more or less diverging lobes, shorter than the 1st joint of the labial palpi Labial palpi distinctly 3-jointed, the 1st joint longer and stouter than the 2nd, 3rd narrower and longer than the preceding, sometimes a little thickened towards apex Antennæ verv variable, 11-101nted Thorax varying from subquadrate to strongly transverse, narrower than or as broad as the elytra, the pubescence more or less transverse, the propotal epipleura visible or invisible from the sides, these with feeble or well-developed setæ Prosternum transverse, the posterior part more or less carinate along the middle, truncate or rounded behind Mesosternum simple, its process usually slender and pointed, extending a variable distance between the coxe. sometimes rectangular and scarcely extending between them, these contiguous or very narrowly separated Elytra variable, shorter, as long or longer than the thorax, with or without emargination postero-externally Abdomen parallel, subparallel, acuminate or slightly widened behind, the first or first two, three or four segments transversely impressed at their bases moderate, the tibiæ ciliate, the middle and posterior each usually with one or two more or less distinct black setæ. in Taxicera Muls et Rey, with the anterior and middle tibiæ finely denticulate externally Tarsi 4, 5, 5, the anterior with the first three joints short and subequal, the 4th longer than the three preceding together, middle with rather short joints, the 1st sometimes a little longer than the 2nd, posterior with the 1st joint usually a little longer than the 2nd, 3rd and 4th decreasing in length, rarely (Indatheta, subgen n) with the 1st joint nearly as long as the following two together Claws simple The genus, which includes a very large number of species, is found throughout the world, and the larger number are found in decaying animal and vegetable matter, others on the banks of streams and marshes, in moss, and under stones.

Many attempts have been made to present a key to the various subgenera, but as knowledge of the genus increases it appears that there is no hard and fast line between some of them, and a key can only be regarded as a somewhat rough guide. For instance, in some examples of Dimetrota the abdomen can scarcely be said to differ in form from some specimens of Atheta, s str., the shape of the thorax and development of the thoracic and tibial setæ should, however, prevent confusion between them Microdota and Datomicra also often present difficulty of the same kind, but in the latter subgenus the thorax is more transverse and the antennæ usually longer

Key to the Subgenera of Atheta

1	6th (4th visible) abdominal segment transversely impressed at the base	2
2	6th segment not impressed Temples not bordered below, antennæ not thickened towards apex, the	3
	penultimato joints longer than broad	Paraloconota, n, p 293
	Temples bordered below, antennæ thickened towards apex, the pen- ultimate junts transverse	Bessobia Thoms, p 313
3	Eyes small or very small Eyes normal	4 7
4	Elytra shorter than the thorax, 7th abdominal segment in 3 without sexual characters Small species	[p 308 Ousipalia Des Gozis,
	Elytra as long or longer than the thorax	5
5	Elytra as long as the thorax, 7th abdominal segment not longer than	
	the 6th Larger species	OREOSTIBA Ganglb, p 310
	Elytra longer than the thorax Small species .	6
6	7th abdominal segment longer than the 6th	[p 305] PARAMEOTICA Ganglb,
_	7th abdominal segment not longer than the 6th	AMIDOBIA Thoms, p 409
7	Abdomen parallel or subparallel, sometimes a little widened behind	8
	Abdomen more or less narrowed behind	21
8	lst joint of posterior tarsi almost as long as the following two together	INDATHETA, n, p 361
	lst joint of posterior not or but little longer than the 2nd	9
9	Thorax subquadrate, not or only slightly transverse	10
	Thorax strongly transverse	18
10	Penultimate joints of antennæ not or but slightly transverse	11
	Penultimate joints of antennæ distinctly transverse .	14
11	Temples not bordered below	12
12	Temples bordered at least behind Small, depressed species, abdomen densely punctured throughout, 7th segment without tubercle in the 3	13 [p 281
	Tarsı short	HYDROSMECTA Thoms,
	Larger, less depressed species, abdomen less punctured, especially behind, 7th segment with a tubercle	
12	in the d Tarsi longer Antennæ slender, scarcely thickened	ALOCONOTA Thoms, p 287. [p 298
10	towards the apex	METAXYA Muls et Rey,
	Antennæ robust, thickened towards apex	LIOGLUTA Thoms, p 364
14	3rd joint of antennæ as long as the 2nd 3rd joint of antennæ shorter than the	15
, -	2nd	17
19	Head and thorax distinctly corraceous, rather dull	16

Head and thorax feebly corraceous. PHILHYGRA Muls et Rey, shining 16 4th point of antennæ longer than To 304 broad, mesosternal process short HYGRŒCIA Muls et Rev. 4th joint of antennæ transverse, meso-[p 314 TRAUMŒCIA Muls et Rev. sternal process longer 17. Posterior segments of abdomen nearly p 306 as closely punctured as the anterior DRALICA Muls et Rey, Posterior segments of abdomen less punctured than the anterior MICRODOTA Muls et Rey, also 22, Datomicra) 18 3rd joint of antenna as long or longer than the 2nd, abdomen not widened 19 hehind 3rd joint of antennæ much shorter than the 2nd, abdomen widened [p 311 TAXICERA Muls et Rey. behind 19 Head with umbilicate punctures, thorax with two little foveæ before the scutellum STICTATHETA, n, p 336 Head with simple punctures, thorax without such foveæ 20 20 Antennæ long and stout, the penultimate joints not or scarcely trans-STETHUSA Cas, p 362 Antennæ shorter, the penultumate joints distinctly transverse ATHETA, s str. p 338 21 Pronotal epipleura visible from the 22 Pronotal epipleura not visible from 24 the side 22 3rd joint of antennæ as long as the larger species, with well developed thoracic and tibial setæ 23 3rd joint of antennæ distinctly shorter than 2nd, small species, with feeble Tp 384 thoracic and tibial setæ DATOMICRA Muls et Rey, 23 Abdomen closely punctured and pubescent to the apex, antennæ fp 388. long and stout CHÆTIDA Muls et Rey, Abdomen sparingly punctured on the posterior segments, antennæ filiform or with only moderately Гр 369 transverse penultimate joints DIMETROTA Muls et Rey, 24 3rd joint of antennæ longer than the [p 389 2nd, thoracic setæ feeble COPROTHASSA Thoms,

Subgenus HYDROSMECTA Thoms

thoracic setæ more

3rd joint of antennæ not longer than

2nd,

developed

Hydrosmecta Thoms, Skand Col III, 1861, p 13, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brévip Aléoch IV, 1875, p 234, Ganglb, Kāf Mitt-Eur II, 1895, p 230, Reitt, Faun Germ II, 1909, p 65, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 225, Fenyes, Gen Insect 173 B, 1920, p 236, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, XII, 1929, I. p 267, Scheerp, Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss Wien, Abt I, exxxvIII, 1929, p 232

Thinacia Muls et Rey, Hist Nat. Col Fr Brevip Aleoch IV, 1875, p 234

ACROTONA Thoms, p 392

Small, somewhat depressed parallel species, densely and finely punctured and pubescent all over or densely coriaceous Head rather large, subquadrate, temples not bordered below Antennæ slender, the penultimate joints not or only very slightly transverse. Thorax subquadrate, not or but slightly transverse, retracted behind, the pronotal epipleura visible from the side. Elytra not emarginate postero-externally Mesosternal process acute, the coxæ contiguous. Tarsi short The habitat of this subgenus is on the banks of rivers, streams, and marshes

Key to the Species

Penultimate joints of the antennæ much longer than broad, abdomen sericeous Penultimate joints of antennæ not or only slightly longer than broad, abdomen not sericeous

2 Elytra yellow, thorax distinctly transverse, antennæ blackish
Elytra smoky-brown, thorax very slightly transverse, antennæ reddish-yellow

3 Elytra smoky-brown Elytra yellow, brownish-yellow, or reddish-

yellow
4 Larger (2 3 mm) and more robust
Smaller (1 5 mm) and narrower

5 Densely and strongly corraceous, elytra reddish-yellow Densely and finely punctured, normally corraceous

6 Thorax pitchy

Thorax reddish-yellow
7 Elytra yellow, broader and more coria
ceous

Elytra brownish-yellow, narrower and less corraceous

3 [p 282. suwalthensis, sp n,

2

tenuis sp n, p 283

5
armata, sp n. p 286
subtenella, sp n, p 285

corracea sp n, p 285

6
7 [p 284.
subgracilis, sp n,

grecilis, sp. n., p. 284 [p. 283] kashmirica, sp. n.

1767 Atheta (Hydrosmecta) siwalikensis, sp n

Parallel, greasy lustrous, pitchy-black, the elytra yellow Antennæ brown, the first two joints yellow Legs yellow

Length 2 mm

Very like fragilicornis Kr, but with the antennæ a little longer, the elytra a little shorter and of brighter colour Head subquadrate, nearly as broad as the thorax, the eyes large, as long as the post-ocular region, the disc superficially impressed, very finely coriaceous, extremely finely, closely and obsoletely punctured. Antennæ long and slender, the 2nd and 3rd joints subequal, 4th to 10th all much longer than broad, the 5th to 10th subequal, the 11th a little shorter than the two preceding together. Thorax slightly transverse, the sides retracted behind, along the middle broadly and slightly impressed for the posterior two-thirds, the sculpture as on the head. Elytra a little broader and a little longer than the thorax (3 2 5), scarcely longer than broad, extremely finely

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and very closely punctured Abdomen parallel, extremely finely and very closely punctured and pubescent, sericeous The whole insect covered with a very fine, short, close pubescence.

of 6th ventral segment a little produced and broadly rounded.

Siwaliks Lachiwala Dehra Dun

1768 Atheta (Hydrosmecta) tenuis, sp n

Depressed, parallel, greasy lustrous, head and abdomen black, thorax and elytra pitchy Antennæ reddish-vellow.

Legs vellow Length 15 mm

In build and colour very similar to delicatula Shp, but with the antennæ a little longer and more slender, the abdomen much more finely and densely punctured and pubescent, sericeous. Head nearly as broad as the thorax, subquadrate, the eyes shorter than the post-ocular region, the disc lightly impressed in the middle, extremely finely, closely and obsoletely punctured, finely coriaceous. Antennæ long, the 3rd joint distinctly shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 10th all longer than broad, the 11th a little longer than the 10th. Thorax as long as broad, the sides nearly straight, retracted behind, narrowly impressed along the middle, the sculpture as on the head. Elytra about a third longer than the thorax, a little longer than broad, extremely finely and closely punctured. Abdomen nearly parallel, extremely finely, closely punctured, sericeous. The whole insect very finely and closely pubescent.

Dehra Dun Mussooree Arni Gad, Dhobi Ghat In

stream shingle

1769 Atheta (Hydrosmecta) kashmirica, sp n

Depressed, greasy lustrous, head and abdomen black, the base and apex of the latter brownish-yellow, thorax brown, elytra yellowish-brown Antennæ reddish-yellow Legs vel-

low Length 15 mm

In build resembling delicatula Shp, but with shorter, lighter antennæ Differs from tenus in the shorter antennæ, the penultimate joints scarcely longer than broad, shorter thorax, and the much less closely punctured, non-sericeous abdomen. Head subquadrate, nearly as broad as the thorax, the eyes distinctly shorter than the post-ocular region, the vertex superficially impressed, finely corraceous and scarcely perceptibly punctured. Antennæ with the 3rd joint distinctly shorter than the 2nd, 4th as long as broad, 5th to 7th slightly, the 8th to 10th scarcely longer than broad, 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax slightly transverse, broadly impressed along the middle, very finely corraceous, extremely finely, rather closely punctured. Elytra about a fourth longer than the thorax, a little broader than long.

extremely finely, closely punctured Abdomen very finely, rather closely punctured and pubescent, not sericeous Kashmir Gulmarg, alt 8000-9000 feet

1770 Atheta (Hydrosmecta) gracilis, sp n

Parallel, depressed, moderately shining, the head and abdomen black, elytra yellow. Antennæ blackish, the first two or three joints vellow Legs vellow Length 1 75 mm

In build much resembling tenella Mannerh, but with differently coloured and shorter elytra, the head much less strongly punctured, the antennæ thinner but similarly constructed Head subquadrate, nearly as broad as the thorax. the eyes a little shorter than the post-ocular region, the vertex with a small impression, extremely finely, rather closely punctured, finely corraceous, the punctures confused with the ground-sculpture Antennæ with the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 10th all slightly longer than broad, and differing but little amongst themselves, the 11th nearly as long as the two preceding together Thorax transverse (25 2), broadly and superficially impressed along the middle, the sculpture very similar to that of the head Elytra a little broader and nearly a half longer than the thorax, a little longer than broad, extremely finely and very closely punctured Abdomen parallel, very finely, rather closely punctured and pubescent, more sparingly behind, not sericeous The whole insect finely and closely pubescent

3 6th ventral segment a little produced and broadly

rounded

Dehra Dun Song River, Saiva

1771 Atheta (Hydrosmecta) subgracilis, sp n

Parallel, depressed, moderately shining, the head pitchybrown, thorax and elytra brownish-yellow, abdomen black, with the base and apex yellowish Antennæ reddish-yellow

Legs yellow Length 1 3 to 1.5 mm

Smaller and more brightly coloured than gracilis, the puncturation of the head and thorax less evident, the antennæ a little shorter and stouter Head nearly as broad as the thorax, subquadrate, the eyes shorter than the post-ocular region, the vertex very slightly impressed, extremely finely, closely and obsoletely punctured, finely corraceous Antennæ with the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th as long as broad, 5th and 6th as long as broad, stouter than the 4th, 7th to 10th very slightly transverse, 11th as long as the preceding two together Thorax very slightly transverse, very slightly impressed behind in the middle in some examples, the sculpture as on the head Elytra a little broader and about a third

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longer than the thorax, extremely finely and closely punctured. Abdomen very finely and rather closely punctured, more sparingly behind, not sericeous

d 6th ventral segment produced and rounded behind

Mussooree Dhobi Ghat, Mossy Falls

1772 Atheta (Hydrosmecta) subtenella, sp n

Parallel, depressed, greasy lustrous, pitchy-black, the abdomen more shining Antennæ blackish, the first two

joints yellowish Legs yellow Length 15 mm

Much smaller and narrower than thinobioides Kr. very similar in build, colour, and lustre, the antennæ similarly constructed but thinner, the abdomen less closely punctured Head subquadrate, nearly as broad as the thorax, the eve almost as long as the post-ocular region, the disc often with a small impression, distinctly corraceous, very finely, rather closely punctured, the punctures confused with the groundsculpture Antennæ with the 3rd joint a little shorter than the 2nd, the following all slightly longer than broad, the 5th to 10th scarcely differing amongst themselves, the 11th a little longer than the 10th Thorax slightly transverse. narrowed behind, along the middle broadly and superficially impressed, before the scutellum with a small transverse impression, the sculpture as on the head Elytra a little broader and about a third longer than the thorax, extremely finely and very closely punctured Abdomen parallel, very finely, rather closely punctured and pubescent, not sericeous The whole insect covered with a fine, short, close pubescence

of 6th ventral segment a little produced and broadly

rounded

Siwaliks Lachiwala

1773 Atheta (Hydrosmecta) coriacea, sp n

Black, greasy lustrous, elytra reddish-yellow Antennæ black, the 1st joint pitchy Legs reddish-yellow Length 175 mm

Head large, nearly as wide as the thorax, subquadrate, densely and strongly corraceous, with scarcely visible puncturation. Antennæ with the 3rd joint a little shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 6th a little longer than broad, 7th as long as broad, 8th to 10th slightly transverse, 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax slightly transverse, a little narrowed behind, the sculpture as on the head. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, extremely finely and closely punctured. Abdomen a little widened behind, strongly corraceous, very finely and closely punctured throughout, the puncturation confused with the ground-sculpture. Pubescence

fine and close on the fore-parts, longer and coarser on the abdomen

3 8th dorsal segment with four very small teeth on the posterior margin, the median ones further from each other than from the lateral

Bihar Pusa

This species, though peculiar in its sculpture, appears to belong to this subgenus, the temples being entirely immarginate, the mesosternal process acute and produced between the coxe, and the tarsi short

1774 Atheta (Hydrosmecta) armata, sp n

Depressed, parallel, greasy lustrous, head and abdomen black, thorax and elytra pitchy Antennæ blackish, the first two joints yellowish Legs yellow Length 2 2 mm

In colour and build much like eximia Shp, but with shorter, darker antennæ and more closely punctured and pubescent

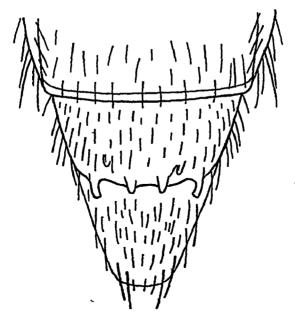


Fig 87 -Atheta (Hydrosmecta) armata, &, apex of abdomen

abdomen. Head subquadrate, nearly as broad as the thorax, the eyes large, as long as the post-ocular region, the disc slightly and broadly impressed, extremely finely and closely punctured, finely coraceous Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints subequal, 4th to 10th all longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the penultimate only slightly so, the 11th a little longer than the 10th Thorax slightly transverse, longer than

m eximia, narrowed behind, the posterior angles obtuse, broadly impressed along the middle in the 3, the sculpture as on the head Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax (3 2 5), extremely finely and closely punctured Abdomen parallel, very finely and closely punctured and pubescent, but not sericeous The whole insect covered with a short, very fine close pubescence

3 8th dorsal segment on each side with a little spine, near

the middle with a pair of small teeth

Mussooree Arni Gad Siwaliks

Subgenus ALOCONOTA Thoms

Aloconota Thoms, Skand Col III, 1861, p 7, Ganglb, Kāf Mitt-Eur II, 1895, p 234, Reitt, Faun Germ II, 1909, pp 51, 52, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 220, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 176, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, XII, 1929, I, p 268, Scheerp, Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss Wien, Abt I, exxxviii, 1929, p 234, Munster, Norsk Ent Tidskr III, 1932, pp 9-11

Terasota Cas, Trans Acad Sci St Louis, xvi, 1906, p 337 Taphrodota Cas, 1 c p 338.

Subparallel species Head with temples not bordered below. Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints subequal Thorax slightly transverse, narrowed behind, the sides without setæ, the pronotal epipleura visible laterally Mesosternal process more or less pointed, the coxæ contiguous or but narrowly separated Elytra not emarginate postero-externally Tibiæ without setæ, the 1st joint of the posterior tarsi moderate, but shorter than the two following together Abdomen with the first three (visible) segments transversely impressed, the 7th with a tubercle in the 3 Except for this latter character the genus is very similar to Glossola The species are all found in the vicinity of water

Key to the Species †

Head, thorax, and elytra with distinct greenish-blue reflex Black species, the elytra at most with very slight metallic reflex or reddish-

2 Elytra closely covered with small granules, penultimate joints of antennæ transverse

Elytra very finely punctured
3 Antennæ and elytra reddish-brown
Antennæ and elytra black, the latter
sometimes with slight metallic reflex

subcyanea, sp n, p 289.

beeson, sp n, p. 291

simlaensis, sp n, p 290.

4

 $[\]dagger A$ peguana Bernh is omitted as it cannot be retained in the subgenus

4 Legs pitchy-black Legs reddish or reddish-yellow

5 Antennæ longer and more slender, the penultimate joints about twice as long as broad

Antennæ shorter and stouter, the penultimate joints only slightly longer than broad, elytra with very slight metallic reflex

6 Larger (45 mm) and more robust, antennæ a little thickened towards apex

Smaller (35 mm) and narrower, antennæ scarcely thickened towards apex

O

mpana, sp n, p 288

iguensis Cam, p 288

fluminea, sp n, p 289

morosa, sp n, p 290

1775 Atheta (Aloconota) riparia, sp n

Entirely black, moderately shining Antennæ black Legs

pitchy-black Length 3 mm

In size, build, and antennal structure very like gracilicomis Er (Hudrosmecta), but differently coloured, the eyes smaller and the abdomen much less closely punctured and pubescent Head transversely suborbicular, nearly as broad as the thorax, the eyes moderate, the disc with distinct longitudinal impression in the middle, finely corraceous, extremely finely, rather sparingly punctured Antennæ long and slender, the 3rd joint distinctly longer than the 2nd, 4th and following all much longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the 11th a little longer than the 10th Thorax slightly transverse, narrowed behind, feebly, broadly impressed behind in the middle, the sculpture as on the head Elytra a little broader and a fourth longer than the thorax, broader than long, very finely, rather closely punctured Abdomen subparallel, very finely, not very closely punctured, more sparingly behind The whole insect finely pubescent

of unknown Simla Hills Gahan, alt 7000 feet

1776 Atheta (Aloconota) iguensis.

Atheta (Aloconota) iguensis Cam, Mem Connecticut Acad Arts and Sci x, 1934, p 19

Entirely black, the elytra with very slight metallic reflex, the fore-parts moderately, the abdomen more shining. Antennæ, palpi, and legs black, the tarsi brownish-yellow Length 28 mm

Very similar to riparia, but with the antennæ distinctly stouter and a little shorter, the 9th and 10th joints of the antennæ only slightly longer than broad, the head and thorax a little narrower, the 8th dorsal segment truncate, the sculpture scarcely differing

ATHETA 289

Head transverse, suborbicular, nearly as broad as the thorax. the vertex with a fine short sulcus, extremely finely and very sparingly punctured, strongly corraceous Antennæ long. the 3rd joint longer than the 2nd, 4th to 10th all longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the 9th and 10th only a little longer than broad, together as long as the 11th Thorax slightly transverse, the sides rounded in front, sinuate and retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, the base on each side obliquely truncate as in insecta Thoms, along the middle in the posterior half superficially impressed, very finely. much less sparingly punctured than the head, the groundsculpture similar Elytra a little broader and half as long again as the thorax, the puncturation similar but much closer, the ground-sculpture similar Abdomen very finely, moderately closely punctured on the anterior segments, gradually more sparingly behind, less strongly corraceous than the fore-parts 8th dorsal segment very slightly arcuately emarginate The pubescence throughout fine and moderately close without long setæ

A single example, which appears to be a Q*Aloconota* from the

general facies

Indian Tibet Igu, alt 11,210 feet In stream shingle British Museum

1777 Atheta (Aloconota) fluminea, sp n

Black, head, thorax, and abdomen shining, elytra greasy lustrous Antennæ black, the 1st joint pitchy Legs brownish-

red, the tarsı yellow Length 45 mm

Differs from riparia in the larger size, much shorter and stouter antennæ, lighter legs, larger eyes, the head without impression, more finely punctured elytra, and more closely punctured abdomen. Antennæ thickened towards the apex, 2nd and 3rd joints subequal, 4th to 9th all longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the 10th as long as broad, 11th shorter than the preceding two together. Abdomen very finely, rather closely punctured except on the last two segments

of 7th dorsal segment with a large tubercle near the posterior margin in the middle, 8th with a pair of blunt teeth at the

middle of the posterior margin

Simla Hills Gahan Chakrata district: Binal Gad; Sainj Khud

1778 Atheta (Aloconota) subcyanea, sp n

Moderately shining, head and thorax greenish-blue, abdomen black, elytra pitchy with greenish-blue reflex. Antennæ black Legs reddish, tarsi yellow Length 5 mm.

AOT IA

Very like fluminea in build, but a little larger and of different colour; the antennæ are very similarly constructed, but with the 10th joint a little longer than broad and the 11th as long as the preceding two together, the puncturation in the two species scarcely differs

d unknown

Chakrata district Sainj Khud

1779 Atheta (Aloconota) morosa, sp n

Head, thorax, and abdomen rather shining, black, elytra pitchy-black, duller Antennæ black Legs reddish-yellow Length 3 5 mm

Very similar in build to *insecta* Thoms, but a little smaller and of darker colour, the antennæ a little longer and thinner, thorax less, elytra more finely punctured, abdomen less closely punctured. All the joints of the antennæ longer than broad,

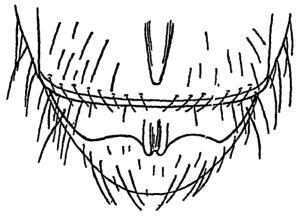


Fig 88 -Atheta (Aloconota) morosa, &, apex of abdomen

the 9th and 10th only slightly, the 11th as long as these

together

3 7th dorsal segment with a large tubercle in the middle near the posterior margin, 8th with two contiguous keels in the middle which project over the posterior margin as two short blunt tubercles

Kashmir Gulmarg, alt 8000-10,000 feet

1780 Atheta (Aloconota) simlaensis, sp n

Greasy lustrous, pitchy black, the elytra light reddish-brown Antennæ reddish Legs reddish-yellow Length 3 5-4 mm

Head suborbicular, narrower than the thorax, the eyes small, disc with a small fovea, corraceous, extremely finely punctured, the puncturation confused with the ground-

sculpture Antennæ distinctly thickened towards the apex, the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th and 5th a little longer than broad, 6th and 7th about as long as broad, 8th to 10th distinctly transverse, 11th as long as the preceding two together. Thorax slightly transverse, narrowed behind, the posterior angles obtuse, before the scutellum with a little fovea and in the 3 lightly longitudinally impressed along the middle behind; ground-sculpture as on the head, very finely, moderately closely and much more distinctly punctured than the thorax, a little broader and about a fourth longer than the thorax, a little broader than long, very finely, rather closely punctured, finely corraceous. Abdomen subparallel, very finely, moderately closely punctured, more sparingly on the last two segments. The whole insect finely pubescent.

3 7th dorsal segment with a small elongate tubercle near the posterior margin in the middle, 8th truncate, sometimes

with traces of four minute teeth

Sımla Hılls Gahan Chakrata dıstrıct Konain

1781 Atheta (Aloconota) heesoni, sp n

Head, thorax, and abdomen black, rather shining, elytra less shining, dark brown Antennæ black, the 1st joint and the legs reddish-yellow. Length 4 mm

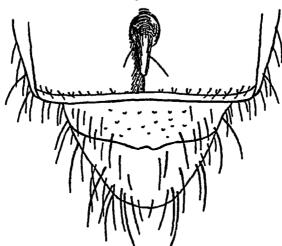


Fig 89 -Atheta (Aloconota) beesons, &, apex of abdomen

Head suborbicular, narrower than the horax, eyes moderate, coraceous, very finely, sparingly, asperately punctured. Antennæ thickened towards apex, 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th and 5th slightly longer than broad, 6th and 7th about as long as broad, 8th to 10th distinctly transverse, 11th shorter than the preceding two together. Thorax

a fourth broader than long, narrowed behind, the posterior angles obtuse, before the scutellum with a minute fovea, the ground-sculpture and puncturation very similar to that of the head Elytra a little broader and about a fourth longer than the thorax, closely covered with small granules in the $\mathfrak F$ and with fine ground-sculpture, in the $\mathfrak P$ with much finer granules Abdomen subparallel, very finely, not very closely punctured, more sparingly behind The whole insect finely pubescent

3 7th dorsal segment with a large elongate median tubercle occupying the posterior half, 8th rounded behind, with a pair of small blunt teeth at the middle, sometimes with the

tubercle much smaller and the teeth obsolete

Chakrata district Deoban, alt 9330 feet Patra Khud, alt 8000 feet Simla Hills

1782 Atheta (Aloconota) peguana

Atheta (Aloconota) peguana Bernh, Col Rundsch IV, 1915, p 30

In build very like Atheta languida, and very easily recognized

by the & sexual characters

Reddish-brown, somewhat shining, the head and abdomen darker, the base of the antennæ brownish-vellow, the legs lighter Head long and narrow, much narrower than the thorax, longer than broad, in the middle with a small fovea. very finely and sparingly punctured, very finely conaceous, the sharply and completely bordered temples † much longer than the eyes Antennæ slightly thickened towards the apex, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th longer than broad, the following gradually becoming shorter and broader, the penultimate slightly transverse, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax much narrower than the elytra, somewhat longer than broad, the sides straight, nearly parallel, and only rounded and narrowed in front, very finely and sparingly punctured, extremely finely corraceous, before the scutellum with a small fovea The epipleura entirely visible Elytra longer than the thorax, slightly widened from the side behind, moderately finely and rather closely punctured Abdomen parallel, at the bases of the first three visible segments transversely impressed, very finely and sparingly punctured, very shining

Length nearly 3 mm

In the 3 the elytra on each side of the suture behind the scutellum with a long sharp keel extending backwards to the

[†] In the subgenus Aloconota the temples are not bordered, so the species cannot be retained therein. The 3 characters are very different from those found in Aloconota, perhaps it is not an Atheta at all

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middle, 3rd and 4th tergites each with a small tubercle, the 7th with a strong keel, prominent and pointed behind, the 8th truncate, distinctly crenulate

Burma Pegu (Bang-Haas) One specimen from Waagen's

Collection (ex Bernhauer).

PARALOCONOTA, subgen n

Facies of Aloconota, but with the 4th visible abdominal segment transversely impressed at the base. Temples not margined below. Mesosternal process short, acute, extending about half the length of the coxe, its apex free, the metasternum not produced between the coxe, these narrowly separated. The pubescence is rather long, moderately close as in Aloconota, and the sculpture very similar. The 7th abdominal segment without tubercle in the 3. The species which I have collected are found in the long moss attached to boulders in swiftly running mountain streams. Genotype, muscicola.

Key to the Species

1 Larger (45-5 mm) and more robust species, the antennæ very long and slender, extending beyond the apical margin of the elytra Smaller (3 3-4 mm) species, the antennæ shorter 2 Head as broad as the thorax, the latter extremely finely, rather sparingly puncconcurrens, sp n, p 296. Head narrower than the thorax, the latter finely and closely punctured
3 Thorax finely but distinctly punctured jalomensis, sp n, p 297. almorensis, sp n, p 295. Thorax extremely finely, indistinctly 4 punctured 4 Thorax with distinct corraceous groundsculpture 5 Thorax with scarcely perceptible groundß sculpture 5 Head with small, flat, superficial punc-Head with extremely fine, simple muscicola, sp n, p 293. dissociata, sp n, p 295. punctures 6 Head superficially but distinctly punctured, antennæ more slender, with lighter base hazarana, sp n, p 295 Head very obsoletely punctured, antennæ stouter, with dark base naddiana, sp n, p 296

1783 Atheta (Paraloconota) muscicola, sp n (Plate II, fig 1)

Moderately shining, black Antennæ pitchy, with the first three or four joints brownish-yellow Legs brownish-yellow, the tarsi reddish-yellow Length 3 5-4 mm

ł

Var cyanescens Head and thorax with distinct bluish-

green reflex

In build somewhat like currax Kr, but with less parallel abdomen. Head transversely subquadrate, nearly as wide as the thorax, the eyes moderate, shorter than the temples, the disc with a short median groove, broader in the 3, finely corraceous, finely and superficially punctured. Antennæ long and slender, the 3rd joint longer than the 2nd, the following all longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the 11th a little longer than the 10th. Thorax a third broader than long, the sides rounded in front, retracted and distinctly sinuate behind, the posterior angles obtuse, before the scutellum with a small impression in the 2, a broader and longer one in the 3, extremely finely and sparingly punctured, finely

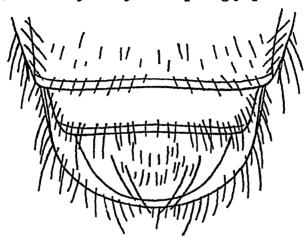


Fig 90 -Atheta (Paraloconota) muscicola, &, apen of abdomen

corraceous Elytra broader and longer than the thorax (5 3 3), extremely finely, rather closely punctured, finely corraceous like the thorax Abdomen narrowed before the apex, the first three visible segments extremely finely, sparingly punctured, the following yet more sparingly, finely corraceous The whole insect finely pubescent

& 8th dorsal segment feebly, broadly emarginate 6th ventral segment distinctly produced, not at all narrowed, the posterior margin broadly and feebly rounded and narrowly membranous, by this formation the apex of the abdomen has the appearance of a tube obliquely truncate from above

backwards and downwards

Kashmir. Gulmarg, alt 8000 feet, Khelanmarg, alt 10,000 feet In stream moss on boulders Punjab Kulu, Naggar, alt 5000 feet (H G Champion)

1784 Atheta (Paraloconota) hazarana, sp n

Moderately shining, black, elytra pitchy-black Antennæ black, the first three or four joints yellowish Legs brownish-

yellow Length 33 mm

More robust than muscicola, thorax more convex and more transverse, the sides less retracted behind, without impression, the puncturation yet finer, the ground-sculpture weaker, the abdomen more punctured. Head narrower than the thorax, somewhat subquadrate, transverse, the disc impressed, the puncturation moderately close, small, flat, and superficial, the ground-sculpture distinct. Antennæ slende as in muscicola. Thorax transverse (5–4), the sides retracted and a little sinuate behind, the posterior angles obtuse, the disc not impressed, extremely finely, scarcely perceptibly punctured, the ground-sculpture feeble. Elytra broader and longer (5–4) than the thorax, very finely, moderately closely punctured, finely coriaceous. Abdomen finely, rather sparingly punctured, more sparingly behind.

3 8th dorsal segment truncate, 6th ventral segment

a little produced, not narrowed, broadly rounded behind

NW Frontier Upper Kagan Valley, alt 8000 feet, 11 vi 27

1785 Atheta (Paraloconota) almorensis, sp n

More robust than muscicola, the head and thorax broader, head more deeply impressed on the disc, the sculpture scarcely differing. Antennæ with the first two joints yellowish-brown, the penultimate slightly longer. Thorax a fourth broader than long, with a rather broad superficial impression behind, deeper in the 3, the puncturation very fine, rather close, much closer than in muscicola. Elytra broader and a half longer than the thorax, extremely finely, rather closely punctured, finely coriaceous. Abdomen extremely finely but more closely punctured than in muscicola. Length 3 3-3 75 mm.

3 8th dorsal segment truncate, 6th ventral segment more produced than in muscicola, distinctly narrowed and broadly rounded behind.

W Almora Sunderdhunga, alt 8000-12,000 feet (H G

Champion)

1786 Atheta (Paraloconota) dissociata, sp n

Intermediate between muscicola and almorensis Head formed as in muscicola, the disc with a small impression,

extremely finely and sparingly punctured, the punctures finer and more obsolete than in that species, the ground-sculpture distinct. Antennæ as in almorensis, the basal joints dark. Thorax slightly transverse (4.5.4), superficially impressed along the middle, the sides sinuately retracted behind, extremely finely, sparingly punctured as in muscicola, distinctly corraceous. Elytra broader and a fourth longer than the thorax, very finely, moderately closely punctured, finely corraceous. Abdomen finely, moderately closely punctured on the anterior segments, more sparingly behind. Legs pitchy, the tarsi lighter. Length 3-3.5 mm

6th ventral segment broadly, feebly, arcuately emarginate, 6th ventral segment a little produced, gradually and slightly

narrowed and rounded behind

Kumaun Laptel, alt 15,000 feet, Shelshel, alt 15,750 feet (H G Champion)

1787 Atheta (Paraloconota) naddiana, sp n

Moderately shining, black, the elytra pitchy-black Antennæ

black Legs pitchy, the tarsi lighter Length 4 mm

In build very similar to dissociata, but larger and more robust, the head more orbicular, antennæ much stouter, elytra not so black. Head suborbicular, narrower than the thorax, the disc without impression, extremely finely, sparingly punctured, much less coriaceous than in dissociata. Antennæ with all the joints longer than broad, the penultimate only slightly so, but much stouter than in the other species of the subgenus. Thorax slightly transverse (5 5 5), the sides sinuately retracted behind, before the scutellum with a small fovea, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured, feebly coriaceous. Elytra broader and longer (6 5 . 5) than the thorax, extremely finely, rather closely punctured very finely coriaceous. Abdomen a little narrowed before apex, very finely, moderately closely punctured on the anterior segments, more sparingly behind

d unknown

NW Frontier Upper Kagan Valley, Naddi, Alt 8000 feet, 11 vi 27

1788 Atheta (Paraloconota) concurrens, sp n

A large (5 mm) robust species Head as broad as the thorax, the disc deeply impressed, with a fine, superficial, flat puncturation and fine ground-sculpture Antennæ long and slender, extending beyond the apical margin of the elytra, of a brownish-yellow colour, a little infuscate towards the

ATHETA 297

apex, the joints a good deal longer than broad and narrowed towards their bases. Thorax a third broader than long, the sides retracted and a little sinuate behind, without impression, the puncturation extremely fine and rather sparing, the ground-sculpture less distinct than on the head. Elytra broader and a third longer than the thorax, the puncturation extremely fine, moderately close, finely corraceous. Abdomen very slightly narrowed behind, finely, rather closely punctured on the first four visible segments, more sparingly on the last two. Pubescence throughout fine, moderately close and rather long.

3 8th dorsal segment broadly truncate, 6th ventral segment scarcely produced, not at all narrowed, broadly

rounded

NW Frontier Hazara, Upper Kagan Valley, alt 8000 feet, 28 v 27 Unique British Museum

1789 Atheta (Paraloconota) jaloriensis, sp n

Moderately shining, black Antennæ black, the first two joints yellowish-brown Legs brown Length 45 mm

Somewhat resembling currax Kr in build, but more robust and with longer antennæ, all the joints distinctly longer Head transverse, subquadrate, nearly as broad as the thorax. the eyes moderate, the disc with a long and broad impression, puncturation moderately fine, deep and distinct, rather close, ground-sculpture distinct, corraceous Antennæ long and slender, all the joints much longer than broad, narrowed towards their bases, decreasing in length, the 11th a little longer than the 10th Thorax transverse (7 55), the sides rounded in front, sinuate and strongly retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, along the whole of the middle broadly and superficially impressed, the puncturation very like that of the head but finer and closer, the ground-sculpture similar Elytra broader and longer (7 55) than the thorax, the sculpture finer Abdomen a little narrowed behind, rather finely and sparingly punctured, especially behind The whole insect with a fine, rather long, moderately close pubescence

3 8th dorsal segment feebly rounded, 6th ventral segment distinctly produced, slightly narrowed, the posterior border truncate

♀ unknown

Punjab Jalori Pass, alt 10,800 feet Bhabbu Pass, alt 9000 feet (H G Champion)

Subgenus METAXYA Muls et Rey

Metaxya Muls et Rey, Nat Hist Col Fr Brév Aléoch iv, 1875, p 147, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur ii, 1895, p 222, Bernh, W Z B lvii, 1907, p 397, Reitt, Faun Germ ii, 1909, p 63, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 202, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, i, p 270, Scheerp, Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss. Wien, Abt i, cxxxviii, 1929, p 234, and cxl, 1931, p 428

Phryogora Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brévip Aléoch iii, 1873, p 625, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, i, p 271

Subdepressed, subparallel species Temples bordered below. Antennæ usually slender, not or but slightly at least behind thickened towards apex, the 3rd joint as long as or a little shorter than the 2nd Thorax as long as broad or moderately transverse, the pronotal epipleura visible from the sides. which are without distinct set Mesosternal process acute. not extending beyond the middle of the coxe, these nearly Elytra as long or longer than the thorax, not contiguous or scarcely emarginate postero-externally Tibiæ without or with only feeble setæ, the posterior tarsi with the first two joints rather short and subequal Abdomen parallel, the first three visible segments transversely impressed, rather closely punctured on the anterior segments, usually less closely on the posterior ones. The species are found in the vicinity of water They are usually larger and more robust than Hydrosmecta, with longer posterior tarsi

Key to the Species

 Penultimate joints of antennæ distinctly longer than broad
 Penultimate joints of antennæ about as long as broad or transverse

2 Thorax closely, finely and distinctly punctured
Thorax closely, very finely, somewhat indistinctly punctured

3 Thorax reddish-brown, elytra brownishyellow

Thorax black, elytra smoky-brown

4 Elytra brownish-yellow Elytra blackish or reddish-brown

5 Larger (32 mm), the posterior segments of the abdomen obviously less closely punctured and pubescent than the anterior

Smaller (25-275 mm), abdomen uniformly punctured and pubescent

6 Penultimate joints of antennæ slightly transverse, elytra and abdomen much more sparingly punctured, groundsculpture of head and thorax scarcely visible

Penultimate joints of antennæ as long as broad, elytra and abdomen much more closely punctured, groundsculpture of head and thorax distinct 4 connexa, sp n, p 299

3

connectens, sp n, p 299 chatterjeer, sp n, p 300

6

encerta, sp n, p 301

assamensis, sp n. p 302

7 Elytra moderately finely, closely punctured Elytra extremely finely, closely punc-

tured

8 Larger (2 75 mm) and broader, penultimate joints of antennæ as long as broad, thorax very obsoletely punctured

Smaller (25 mm) and narrower, penultimate joints of antennæ slightly transverse, thorax very finely, closely

and distinctly punctured

9 Larger (4 mm) and more robust, abdomen closely antennæ stout. punctured

Smaller (275-35 mm) and narrower, antennæ siender, abdomen less closely

10 Elytra pitchy-black, dull, more densely punctured

Elytra reddish-brown, rather shining,

less densely punctured

heterogyna, sp n, p 204. 8

[p 392. thindecioides, sp n,

(p 392.

shugnuensis, sp. n .

nimborum, sp n, p 300

10

[p 303 chakratiana, sp n.

soror, sp n, p 301

1790 Atheta (Metaxya) connexa, sp n

Parallel, moderately shining, pitchy-black, the elymaning Antennæ black, the first one or two journs at this

Legs reddish-vellow Length 3-3 2 mm

Except for the shape of the head this species far with the same build as longicollis Muls et Rey, but it is seen shining and has longer antennæ Head large, almost as green as the thorax, the eyes large, rather longer than the ocular region, the disc sometimes with a small increase. closely, moderately finely, distinctly punctured, fine Antennæ long and slender, the 3rd joint the 2nd. 4th and following all longer than broad, decreasing in length, the 10th only slightly longer the Thorax 32 the 11th distinctly longer than the 10th broad, the sides rounded in front, retracted and behind, before the scutellum with a small transverse in the scutellum with a s the sculpture as on the head Elytra broader, and longer than the thorax, very finely and closely pure Abdomen parallel, very finely and closely punctured figure The whole maga fair f sparingly on the last two segments and closely pubescent

Sexual differences not apparent

Mussooree district Diagonal Kalıgad Dehra Dun At the margins of streams

1791 Atheta (Metaxya) connectens, sp n

Very near connexa, but with the thorax redduction of the antenness the a elytra lighter, yellowish in colour, the antennæ a hille mor slender, with the joints a little longer, the puncturation of the fore-parts equally close but distinctly finer, that of the abdomen a little finer In other respects similar to connexa

3 8th dorsal segment truncate, 6th ventral segment a little produced and narrowed, the apex briefly rounded

Dehra Dun River Song, Aglar River Mussooree. Keyarkuli

1792 Atheta (Metaxya) chatterjeei, sp n

Size, colour, and lustre of connexa, but a little narrower, the antennæ thinner, with longer penultimate joints, the puncturation of the thorax much finer and much more superficial, the puncturation elsewhere also distinctly finer, but with the difference not so marked as on the thorax Length 3-3 2 mm

Sexual differences not evident

Assam Naga Hills United Provinces Chakrata district, Chulli Khud, alt 8000 feet Punjab Kangra, Kumaun, Haldwani district

1793 Atheta (Metaxya) nimborum, sp n

Moderately shining, black, the elytra blackish-brown Antennæ black, the first two joints yellowish-brown Legs reddish-yellow, the femora infuscate Length 4 mm

In build, antennal structure, and abdominal puncturation much resembling luridipennis Mannerh, but the temples are only bordered behind, and the & characters different from those of the subgenus Pelurga The head is broad and subquadrate as in luridipennis, but the antennæ shorter and a little stouter, the 4th and 5th joints shorter, the abdomen rather more closely punctured Head broad, a little narrower than the thorax, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured, distinctly corraceous Antennæ with the 3rd joint a little longer than the 2nd, 4th to 6th very slightly longer than broad, 7th to 10th scarcely differing, as long as broad, 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax transverse (5 75 4 5), the sides in front gently rounded, straight and a little retracted behind, the posterior angles rounded, not impressed in the middle, rather closely, finely, but roughly punctured, the ground-sculpture as on the head Elytra broader and about a third longer than the thorax, very slightly emarginate postero-externally, finely, closely and roughly punctured Abdomen closely and finely punctured, a little less closely on the last two segments

3 8th dorsal segment truncate, on each side with a triangular tooth, 6th ventral segment a little produced

ATHETA 301

and narrowed, the posterior border deeply arcuately emarginate

N. Kumaun Sangcha, alt 14,500 feet (H G Champion)

Unique British Museum

1794 Atheta (Metaxya) incerta, sp n

Moderately shining, head and abdomen black, the posterior margins of the segments narrowly and obscurely reddish, thorax reddish-brown, elytra brownish-yellow Antennæ black, the first two joints and legs reddish-yellow Length 35 mm

In size and build much resembling gyllenhali Thoms. the antennæ more like those of hygrotopora Kr suborbicular, narrower than the thorax, very finely and sparingly punctured, the ground-sculpture very feeble Antennæ a little thickened towards apex, the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th to 6th slightly longer than broad, decreasing in length, 7th as long as broad, 8th to 10th slightly transverse, 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together transverse (4.75 4), the sides rounded in front, straight and retracted behind, before the scutellum with a small transverse impression, very finely, moderately closely punctured on the disc, much more sparingly towards the sides, ground-sculpture Elytra broader and a fourth longer than the thorax. very finely, moderately closely punctured and without groundsculpture Abdomen parallel, a little narrowed before the apex, very finely, sparingly punctured, especially behind Pubescence on the fore-parts fine, moderately close, very sparing on the abdomen

Punjab Dharmsala (H G Champion) Unique British

Museum

1795 Atheta (Metaxya) soror, sp n

Subdepressed, narrow, elongate, parallel, moderately shining, head and abdomen black, thorax pitchy-black, elytra dark reddish-brown Antennæ black, the first two joints reddish

Legs reddish-yellow Length 3.5 mm

In colour and general appearance very like elongatula Gr, but somewhat narrower, the head less orbicular, more transverse, with larger eyes the thorax slightly shorter, the puncturation of the head and thorax more distinct, less concealed by the ground-sculpture, the puncturation of the elytra not so fine and somewhat rough Head transverse, narrower than the thorax, the eyes large, about as long as the post-ocular region, finely corraceous, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints

of equal length, 4th and 5th a little longer than broad, 6th and 7th about as long as broad, 8th to 10th very slightly transverse, 11th shorter than the preceding two together Thorax about a third broader than long, the sides rounded in front, retracted and straight behind, the posterior angles rounded, slightly impressed before the scutellum, corraceous, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, very finely, rather closely, somewhat asperately punctured, very finely corraceous Abdomen parallel, finely, moderately closely punctured, less closely on the last two segments. The whole insect clothed with a fine yellow pubescence

3 8th dorsal segment truncate, 6th ventral segment

produced and broadly rounded

Kashmir Gulmarg, alt 8000-9000 feet Pir Panjal, alt 7200 feet

1796 Atheta (Metaxya) shugnuensis, sp n

Subdepressed, subparallel, greasy lustrous, head pitchyblack, thorax pitchy-brown, elytra brownish-yellow, abdomen pitchy-black with pitchy-brown base Antennæ blackish

Legs reddish-yellow Length 25 mm.

In size and build very similar to meridionalis Rey, but less shining, the antennæ thinner, but similarly constructed Head orbicular, a little narrower than the thorax, the eyes large, a little shorter than the post-ocular region, cornaceous, extremely finely, obsoletely, rather closely punctured Antennæ moderate, the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th and 5th a little longer than broad, 6th and 7th about as long as broad, 8th to 10th slightly transverse, the 11th as long as the two preceding together Thorax slightly transverse, narrowed behind, without impression, closely, less finely, and less obsoletely punctured than the head, cornaceous Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, extremely finely and closely punctured Abdomen parallel, very finely and closely punctured and pubescent throughout

d(2) 8th dorsal segment truncate, on each side with

a little tooth

Manipur Shugnu, alt 3000 feet In stream shingle

1797 Atheta (Metaxya) thinœcioides, sp n

Depressed, moderately shining, black, the elytra brownishyellow Antennæ black, the first two joints pitchy Legs reddish-yellow Length 2 75 mm

In build and colour much resembling gracilicornis Er,

but smaller, and with the temples bordered below, the antennæ shorter Head subquadrate, a little narrower than the thorax, the eves large, as long as the slightly retracted postocular region, sometimes with small impression on the disc. finely, obsoletely, and sparingly punctured, finely corraceous. Antennæ with the 3rd joint slightly shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 7th slightly longer than broad, decreasing in length. the 8th to 10th about as long as broad, 11th shorter than the two preceding together Thorax a third broader than long. the sides rounded in front, straighter, but not much retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, before the scutellum distinctly impressed and sometimes with a narrow, superficially impressed median line, the sculpture as on the head. Elytra broader and a third longer than the thorax, extremely finely. closely punctured Abdomen parallel, finely, rather closely punctured, scarcely less closely on the last two segments whole insect covered with a fine vellow pubescence

3 8th dorsal segment broadly-truncate, 6th ventral segment a little produced, not at all narrowed, broadly rounded.

2 8th dorsal segment broadly arcuately emarginate in

the middle of the posterior margin.

Dehra Dun Song River, amongst the shingle River Ganges, Chilla (H. G. Champion)

1798 Atheta (Metaxya) assamensis, sp n

In colour and build much resembling thinecroides, but larger (3.2 mm), the antennæ much thicker but similarly constructed, the abdomen much less closely punctured, especially on the last three segments, the head extremely finely sparingly and obsoletely punctured

& 8th dorsal segment gently rounded, 6th ventral seg-

ment a little produced, narrowed and rounded

2. 8th dorsal segment with small arcuate emargination Assam. Naga Hills, Laimatak. In stream shingle.

1799 Atheta (Metaxya) chakratiana, sp. n

Greasy lustrous, black, the elytra pitchy-black Antennæ black, the first two joints reddish Legs reddish-yellow Length 2 75 mm

In build very like thinecroides but less shining, with dark, less finely punctured elytra, slightly shorter antennæ, with the 10th joint transverse, and much less closely punctured abdomen, especially on the last three segments

d unknown

Chakrata district: Sainj Khud, alt 6500 feet

1800 Atheta (Metaxya) heterogyna, sp n

Differs from thinectoides in the narrower build, the thorax without a median impression, the elytra much less finely but the abdomen obviously more finely punctured

♂ unknown

2 8th dorsal segment with small semicircular excision in the middle of the posterior margin

Chakrata district Saini Khud, alt 6500 feet

Subgenus HYGRŒCIA Muls et Rey

Hygræcia Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brévip Aleoch iv, 1875, p 279, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur ii, 1895, p 229, Reitt, Faun Germ ii, 1909, p 57, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 177, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 196, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, i, p 271, Scheerp, Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss Wien, Abt i, exxxviii, 1929, p 235

Eyes moderate or rather small Temples bordered at least behind Antennæ with the 4th joint longer than broad, the penultimate distinctly transverse. Thorax moderately transverse, narrowed behind, setæ feeble, the pronotal epipleura visible from the side. Elytra longer than the thorax, not emarginate. Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, the first three segments transversely impressed. Tibial setæ feeble. Mesosternal process short, the coxæ contiguous

1801 Atheta (Hygrœcia) brachycephala, sp n

Moderately shining, black, the elytra yellowish-brown Antennæ black, the first three joints reddish-yellow Legs

reddish-yellow Length 2 3 mm

In build very similar to magniceps Sahlb, but a good deal smaller and with the penultimate joints of the antennæ more transverse Head broad, only slightly narrower than the thorax, the eyes rather small, the post-ocular region a little dilated and rounded, only bordered behind, extremely finely and sparingly punctured in front, more closely behind, finely but distinctly corraceous Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th to 6th a little longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length 7th about as long as broad, 8th to 10th distinctly transverse Thorax slightly transverse, the sides rounded in front, straighter and more retracted behind, narrowly and superficially impressed along the middle, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured, finely corra-Elytra broader and slightly longer than the thorax, rather closely, finely and asperately punctured Abdomen a little narrowed before apex, finely, rather sparingly punctured on the anterior segments, yet more sparingly behind, 8th dorsal segment with the posterior margin gently rounded Simla Hills Gahan, alt 7000 feet In flood débris

ATHETA 305

Subgenus PARAMEOTICA Ganglb

Parameotica Ganglb, Kaf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 228, Reitt. Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 53, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 200, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 200, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, XII, 1929, 1, p 271, Scheerp, Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss Wien, Abt 1, exxxviii, 1929, p 235

Small, parallel species Eyes small Temples bordered at least behind Antennæ with the 4th joint transverse, the penultimate strongly so Thorax slightly transverse, the pronotal epipleura visible from the side Elytra a little longer than the thorax, transverse, not emarginate postero-externally Abdomen parallel, the first three visible tergites transversely impressed, the 7th longer than the 6th

Key to the Species

Larger (175 mm), more robust, head and elytra yellowish-red fulvescens, sp n, p 305.

Smaller (1 mm) and narrower, head and elytra blackish nigrorufa, sp n, p 305

1802 Atheta (Parameotica) fulvescens, sp n

Parallel, subdepressed, shining, yellowish-red, the 3rd and 4th (visible) abdominal segments blackish, the elytra yellow Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow Length 1 75 mm

In build much resembling laticeps Thoms, but the antennæ stouter, in colour more like complana Mannerh, in size intermediate. Head a little narrower than the thorax, suborbicular, eyes small, the disc with a small median impression, extremely finely, rather sparingly punctured, finely coriaceous. Antennæ with the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate joints twice as broad as long. Thorax a third broader than long, the sides gently rounded in front, straighter and more retracted behind, the posterior angles rounded, broadly and superficially impressed along the middle, the sculpture as on the head. Elytra a little broader and a little longer than the thorax, a little broader than long, extremely finely, closely punctured. Abdomen parallel, extremely finely, sparingly punctured, more sparingly on the last two segments.

Siwaliks Asarori Dehra Dun

1803 Atheta (Parameotica) nigrorufa, sp. n

Minute, parallel, moderately shining, yellowish-red, the head and elvtra blackish, the base of the latter narrowly lighter, abdomen with the 6th segment and base of the 7th YOL IV

blackish Antennæ reddish-brown, the first two joints and

legs reddish-yellow Length 1 mm

A minute species, much resembling Pseudomeotica colorata but smaller, the antennæ thinner, the eyes smaller and the anterior tarsi 4-jointed. Head a little narrower than the thorax, the eyes small, the post-ocular region slightly rounded and dilated, extremely finely, rather closely and obsoletely punctured, very finely coriaceous. Antennæ with the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 10th transverse, the penultimate joints twice as broad as long. Thorax slightly transverse, extremely finely, rather closely and more distinctly punctured than the head, the ground-sculpture similar. Elytra as long as and slightly broader than the thorax, as closely but less finely punctured. Abdomen parallel, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured throughout. The whole insect with a very fine, moderately close yellow pubescence.

Dehra Dun Mussooree Arni Gad On stream banks

Subgenus DRALICA Muls et Rey

Drahca Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brévip Aléoch iv, 1875, p 186, Ganglb, Kaf Mitt-Eur ii, 1895, p 220, Reitt, Faun Germ ii, 1909, p 56, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 201, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 196, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, i, p 272, Scheerp, Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss Wien, Abt i, cxxxviii, 1929, p 236

Parallel or subparallel species Eyes of normal size, temples bordered at least behind Antennæ moderate, distinctly thickened towards apex, the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, the penultimate distinctly transverse Thorax moderately transverse, the pronotal epipleura visible from the side Elytra longer than the thorax, not or scarcely emarginate postero-externally Abdomen parallel or slightly narrowed before the apex, the first three visible segments transversely impressed, closely and finely punctured and pubescent throughout

Key to the Species

Black species, only the elytra brownishyellow or reddish Species in great part yellowish-red

scrobicollis Kr, p 306 pallescens, sp n, p 307

1804 Atheta (Dralica) scrobicollis.

Homalota scrobicollis Kr.*, Arch Naturg xv, 1859, p 31
Atheta cava Fauv, Bull Soc Linn Norm (3) 11, p 142, 1d,
Faun Gallo-Rhén 111, 1872, p 738, 1d, Not Ent 1902, p 139,
Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, 1, p 272
Phlæopora indica Kr.*, Arch Naturg xv, 1859, p 42

Parallel, shining, black, the elytra yellowish-red, infuscate

towards the base Antennæ black, the 1st joint pitchy

Legs reddish-yellow Length 1.8-2 mm

Head narrower than the thorax, rounded and very slightly dilated behind the flat eyes, sometimes with a small median fovea, extremely finely, indistinctly, moderately closely punctured, very finely conaceous. Antennæ with the 3rd joint about as long as the 2nd, 4th scarcely, 5th to 10th distinctly transverse, scarcely increasing in width, 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax slightly transverse, the sides and posterior angles gently rounded, along the middle in the 3 with a large oval impression, in the 2 scarcely impressed, extremely finely but more closely and distinctly punctured than the head. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, transverse, very finely and closely punctured. Abdomen parallel, very finely and rather closely punctured and pubescent throughout

3 8th dorsal segment truncate 6th ventral segment

a little produced and broadly rounded

Dehra Dun Simla Hills, Matiana, alt 7900 feet Kashmir, Gulmarg, alt 8000-9000 feet Also in Europe

1805 Atheta (Dralica) pallescens, sp n

Parallel, shining, head and last three abdominal segments black, thorax and first three segments yellowish-red Elytra yellow Antennæ black, the first three joints and the legs

reddish-yellow Length 1.8 mm

Of the size of vilis Er, but differs in the colour, less closely punctured abdomen, absence of ground-sculpture on the foreparts, less transverse thorax with straighter sides and thicker antennæ Head narrower than the thorax, the eyes flat, a little shorter than the post-ocular region, very finely, rather closely punctured except the front, which has only a few extremely fine punctures, ground-sculpture absent. Antennæ with the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th slightly, 5th to 10th strongly transverse. Thorax slightly transverse, scarcely a third broader than long, the sides gently rounded in front, straighter and slightly retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, extremely finely, rather closely punctured, ground-sculpture absent. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, transverse, extremely finely and yet more closely punctured. Abdomen parallel, very finely, rather closely punctured and pubescent throughout. The whole insect finely yellow pubescent.

Siwaliks Nakraunda In a marsh

Subgenus OUSIPALIA Des Gozis

Ousipalia Des Gozis, Rech esp typ 1886, p 13, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur ii, 1895, p 218, Reitt, Faun Germ ii, 1909, p 49, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 198, Fenyes, Gen Ins. 173 B, 1920, p 251, Bernh, Kol Rundsch xiv, 1928, pp 14-15, Scheerp, Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss Wien, Abt i, exxxviii, 1929, p 236, Peyerimh, Bull Soc Ent Fr xl, 1935, p 174

Sibiota Casey, Trans Acad Sci St Louis, xvi, 1906, p 350 (ex parte)

Small species Head more or less orbicular or transversely suborbicular, the eyes very small, temples not bordered below Antennæ thickened towards apex, the penultimate joints strongly transverse. Thorax slightly transverse, the pronotal epipleura visible from the side Elytra shorter than the thorax, scarcely emarginate at the postero-external angles. Abdomen parallel or a little widened behind, the first three visible segments transversely impressed. This subgenus very closely resembles Sipalia. Muls et Rey, but is readily recognized by the pubescence of the thorax being directed backwards and outwards from the middle line, whereas in Sipalia it lies in an antero-posterior direction, and the 7th dorsal segment in the 3 without keel or keels

Key to the Species

1 Brightly coloured yellowish-red species seclusa, sp n, p 309
Dark species 2
2 3rd joint of anten. : a little shorter than the 2nd, 4th about as long as broad, thorax closely punctured lentula, sp n, p 308
3rd joint of antennæ much shorter than 2nd, 4th strongly transverse, thorax very

sparingly punctured tarda, sp n, p 309

1806 Atheta (Ousipalia) lentula, sp n

Rather shining, black or pitchy-black, the elytra and last abdominal segment brownish-yellow. Antennæ reddish-yellow, more or less infuscate from the 4th joint. Legs reddish-

yellow Length 2 mm

In colour and lustre very similar to cæsula Er but a little larger, the thorax longer, much more closely and distinctly punctured, the elytra less closely punctured. Head suborbicular, almost as broad as the thorax, eyes very small Vertex in 3 broadly impressed, in the 2 with a small fovea, very finely, sparingly punctured, finely corraceous. Antennæ with the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 5th to 10th transverse, increasing in width, the penultimate twice as broad as long

Thorax very slightly transverse, the sides gently rounded, more retracted behind, in the 3 broadly superficially impressed along the middle of the posterior half, in the 2 scarcely impressed, the puncturation closer and less fine than on the head, finely coriaceous Elytra a little widened behind, transverse, a third shorter and slightly broader than the thorax, finely, more sparingly punctured than the thorax, the punctures asperate, finely coriaceous. Abdomen slightly narrowed before the apex, very finely and very sparingly punctured. The whole insect finely and sparingly pubescent.

of 7th dorsal segment with a row of small granules along the posterior margin, 8th covered with large granules, the posterior margin rounded, 6th ventral segment produced,

narrowed and truncate

 $\$ 7th dorsal segment as in the δ , 8th covered with small granules like those on the preceding segment, the posterior margin rounded

Kashmir Gulmarg, alt 8000-9000 feet

1807 Atheta (Ousipalia) tarda, sp n

Very similar to lentula, but with the elytra and apex of the abdomen concolorous, pitchy-black, the antennæ darker, shorter, and stouter, the first three joints pitchy. Thorax with the sides less evenly rounded, straighter behind, both it and the elytra more finely and much more sparingly punctured, the head and thorax without impressions.

ਰੰ unknown

Kashmir Gulmarg, alt 8000-9000 feet

1808. Atheta (Ousipalia) seclusa, sp n

Shining, yellowish-red, the 3rd and 4th (visible) segments of the abdomen blackish. Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow Length 15 mm

Head small, round, a little narrowed in front of the eyes, narrower than the thorax, eyes very small, extremely finely, rather sparingly punctured, finely coriaceous Antennæ short, the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 10th transverse, increasing in width, the penultimate almost three times broader than long, the 11th conical, about as long as the preceding two together. Thorax about a fourth broader than long, a little narrowed behind, before the scutellum with a small impression, the sculpture as on the head. Elytra a little shorter than the thorax, broader than long, slightly widened behind, the humeral angles rounded, very finely, a little more closely punctured than the thorax, very finely.

corraceous Abdomen a little widened behind, very finely corraceous, very finely and sparingly punctured The whole insect finely and sparingly pubescent

Chakrata district Dodora Khud, alt 8000 feet

Subgenus OREOSTIBA Ganglb

Oreostiba Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 219, Reitt, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 51, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 198, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 194, Scheerp, Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss Wien, Abt 1, exxxviii, 1929, p 237

Head round, eyes small, much shorter than the post-ocular region, temples briefly bordered behind Antennæ with the penultimate joints moderately transverse Thorax a third broader than long, the pronotal epipleura visible from the side Elytra as long or but little longer than the thorax, not emarginate postero-externally Abdomen parallel, the first three visible segments transversely impressed, the posterior segments distinctly less punctured than the anterior

The species are found in moss in mountainous regions

1809 Atheta (Oreostiba) nimbicola, sp n

Shining black Antennæ black Legs pitchy, tarsi yellow.

Length 3 mm

In build very similar to tibialis Heer, differs from it in the dark legs and the shorter and so more transverse penultimate joints of the antennæ, the elytra and abdomen more sparingly punctured Head narrower than the thorax, corraceous, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured at the sides, almost impunctate along the middle, in the 3 with a large. in the Q with a small, impression Antennæ with the 3rd joint a little shorter than the 2nd, 4th as long as broad, 5th slightly, 6th to 10th more strongly transverse Thorax a third broader than long, the sides slightly rounded in front, straighter and slightly retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, in the of with a slight longitudinal impression on each side of the middle behind, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured, corraceous Elytra as long as but broader than the thorax, very finely, roughly, moderately closely punctured, Abdomen parallel, finely and rather sparingly punctured on the anterior segments, yet more sparingly on the posterior ones

3. Sth dorsal segment with truncate posterior border, the angles obtuse, 6th ventral segment a little produced and narrowed, the posterior margin rounded

Kashmir Aphar Wat, alt 13,000 feet, Gulmarg, alt

9000 feet

Subgenus TAXICERA Muls et Rey

Taxicera Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brévip Aléoch iv, 1875, p 289; Ganglb, Käf. Mitt-Eur ii, 1895, p 208, Reitt, Faun Germ ii, 1909, p 54, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 190, Uhmann, Ent Blätt (Berlin) xxiii, 1927, p 35; Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, i, p 272, Scheerp, Sitz-Ber. Akad Wiss Wien, Abt i, cxxxviii, 1929, p 237

Parallel species Eyes rather large, temples completely bordered below. Antennæ stout, the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, the penultimate joints strongly transverse. Thorax strongly transverse, the pronotal epipleura visible from the side. Elytra longer than the thorax, not emarginate postero-externally. Abdomen slightly widened behind, the first three visible segments distinctly, the two following very indistinctly transversely impressed. Mesosternal process rectangular, metasternal process not extending between the coxæ, these contiguous. Anterior and middle tibiæ very finely, closely spinose, without long setæ.

Key to the Species

1 Shining, head, thorax, and elytra without ground-sculpture, thorax reddish-brown Less shining, head, thorax, and elytra with distinct ground-sculpture, thorax black

2 Larger (2 mm), thorax very finely, moderately closely punctured, 3rd joint of antennæ strongly compressed laterally Smaller (175 mm), thorax very finely, sparingly punctured, 3rd joint of antennæ not compressed

[p 311. necrophila, sp n,

2

tertiana, sp n. p 313.

atra, sp n, p 312

1810 Atheta (Taxicera) necrophila, sp n

Parallel, shining, head and abdomen black, the latter reddish at the base and apex, thorax reddish-brown, elytra brownish-yellow Antennæ black, the first two or three joints reddish Legs reddish-yellow Length 16-2 mm

Narrower and more shining than deplanata Gr, the antennæ thinner, the thorax in both sexes without ground-sculpture Head broad, but narrower than the thorax, the eyes rather large, vertex in the δ broadly impressed, in the Q convex, smooth along the middle, at the sides with some rather large punctures, ground-sculpture absent in δ , scarcely visible in the Q Antennæ with the 2nd joint shorter than the 1st, 3rd shorter than 2nd, 4th transverse, 5th to 10th more strongly, the penultimate joints nearly three times broader than long, 11th conical, as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax fully a half broader than long, the sides gently rounded, more retracted behind, the posterior angles rounded, in the δ

with a broad impression along the middle, in the Q with a small impression before the scutellum, puncturation rather coarse like that of the head and moderately close, groundsculpture absent in both sexes Elytra slightly broader and a half longer than the thorax, moderately finely and moderately closely punctured, rather more finely towards the base men parallel, except for a row of extremely fine punctures along the posterior margins of the segments practically impunc-The whole insect very sparingly pubescent

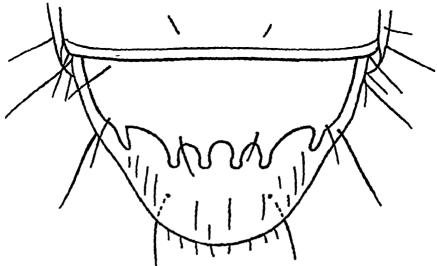


Fig 91 -Atheta (Taxicera) necrophila, &, apox of abdomen

8th dorsal segment with the posterior margin gently rounded, and furnished with two or four short blunt teeth, externally on each side with a short and sharp spine, 6th ventral segment strongly produced, narrowed and rounded at apex

Nun Nadı Malhan Range Dehra Dun

In small carcases

1811 Atheta (Taxicera) atra, sp n

Shining, black, the elytra obscurely brown on the disc Antennæ black Legs reddish-yellow Length 15 mm Head subquadrate, a little narrower than the thorax, eyes rather large, not prominent, shorter than the post-ocular region, extremely finely and very sparingly punctured, very finely corraceous Antennæ with the 1st and 2nd joints of equal length, 3rd much shorter, 4th small, transverse, 5th to 10th much more strangly transverse three times as 5th to 10th much more strongly transverse, three times as broad as long, the 11th as long as the preceding two together Thorax a half broader than long, the sides gently rounded,

more retracted behind, the disc in the 3 broadly and superficially impressed, the sculpture as on the head Elytra a little broader and nearly a half longer than the thorax, extremely finely, very sparingly punctured, finely coriaceous Abdomen a little widened behind, extremely finely, sparingly punctured, especially behind, very finely coriaceous Pubescence throughout fine, sparing, and yellow

3 8th dorsal segment broadly and feebly emarginate and finely crenulate, 6th ventral segment a little produced and

broadly rounded

Dehra Dun In exposed Termite's comb

1812 Atheta (Taxicera) tertiana, sp n

Larger (2 mm) and more robust than atra, less shining, the head broader, antennæ longer, the first two joints yellowish-brown, the 3rd strongly compressed laterally, triangular, head and thorax more strongly corraceous, thorax more closely punctured, elytra rather closely punctured, brownish-yellow, in other respects like atra

The single example is probably Q

Siwaliks Mothronwala In exposed Termite's comb

Subgenus BESSOBIA Thoms

Bessobia Thoms, Œfv Svenska Vet-Akad Forh 1858, p 35, id, Skand Col III, 1861, p 42, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brevip Aleoch IV, 1875, p 128, Ganglb, Kāf Mitt-Eur II, 1895, p 202, Bernh, W Z B lvii, 1907, p 393, Reitt, Faun Germ II, 1909, p 47, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 182, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 216, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, i, p 275, Scheerp, Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss Wien, Abt I, cxxxviii, 1929, p 239

Trichiola Muls et Rev. Hist Nat Col Fr Brevip Aleoch

Trichiota Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brevip Aleoch iv, 1875, p 131

Temples entirely bordered below Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, the penultimate distinctly transverse Thorax moderately transverse, the pronotal epipleura visible from the side Elytra not emarginate Abdomen parallel, the first four visible segments transversely impressed at base. Tibiæ with fine but rather long setæ

1813 Atheta (Bessobia) submetallica.

Atheta (Bessobia) submetallica Cam, Mem Connect Acad a, 1934, p 20

Moderately shining, black, head, thorax and elytra with slight metallic reflex. Antennæ black. Legs black, the tarsi yellow. Length 2 2 mm

In build and size very similar to excellens Kr, the antennæ similarly constructed but less stout Head large, only slightly narrower than the thorax, the disc with a small impression. extremely finely, sparingly punctured, distinctly corraceous, but less strongly than in excellens Antennæ with the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th to 10th transverse, the penultimate about twice as broad as long Thorax a third broader than long, the sides slightly rounded, more retracted behind, the posterior angles rounded, feebly and broadly impressed in the middle behind, the puncturation less fine than that of the head and closer, the ground-sculpture similar Elytra a little broader and a third longer than the thorax, very finely, closely, asperately punctured, the ground-sculpture similar Abdomen with the first four visible segments transversely impressed at the base, very finely, asperately, rather sparingly punctured, especially behind, corraceous; 8th dorsal segment broadly rounded Tibia without setæ

Tsak-Shang, alt 15,985 feet, 31 vm 32. Indian Tibet Amongst scanty grass near stream Unique British Museum.

Subgenus TRAUMŒCIA Muls et Rev

Traumæcia Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brévip Aléoch.
111, 1873, p 631, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 199;
Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 171, Fenyes, Gen.
Ins 173 B, 1920, p 217, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, 1,
p 275, Scheerp Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss. Wien, Abt 1, cxxxviii,
1929, p 240

Temples bordered behind, the border evanescent in front Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, the penultimate transverse but sometimes as long as broad Thorax slightly transverse, the pronotal epipleura visible from the side Elytra not emarginate Abdomen parallel, the first three segments transversely impressed Tibiæ without setæ Tarsi rather long Mesosternal process acute, extending at least to the middle of the coxe The fore-parts strongly or rather strongly corraceous, only moderately shining.

Key to the Species.

1. Species in greater part black, the elytra sometimes yellow or brownish-Species in part red or yellowish-red

2 Elytra yellow or brownish-yellow Elytra dark

3 10th joint of antenna very slightly transverse, almost square 10th joint of antenna distinctly transverse

2 6

3

suspecta, sp. n, p 316 discedens, sp n, p 315. 4 Antenna with the base reddish or reddish-yellow

Antennæ entirely dark

5 Larger (3 mm) and more robust, less closely punctured
Smaller (2 75 mm) and narrower, more closely punctured

6 More robust, 5th to 7th joints of antenna a little longer than broad Narrower, 5th to 10th joints of antenna distinctly transverse 5 prævia, sp n., p 316

subcorticalis, sp n, p 315-[p 316. subcorticina, sp n.

formosa, sp n, p 317
placita, sp n, p 318

1814 Atheta (Traumœcia) subcorticalis, sp n

Moderately shining, black, the elytra brown Antennæ black, the 1st joint pitchy Legs reddish-yellow Length 3 mm

In colour and antennal structure very similar to picipes Thoms, but more shining, the ground-sculpture less marked; head narrower, thorax as long as broad, the sides less retracted Head a good deal narrower than the thorax, eyes moderate, the disc with a small median fovea, extremely finely, very sparingly punctured, finely but distinctly corra-Antennæ with the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th to 10th distinctly transverse, slightly increasing in width, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax as long as broad, the sides almost straight and parallel, only slightly retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, before the scutellum with a minute fovea, the sculpture as on the Elytra a little longer and a little broader than the thorax. very finely, moderately closely asperately punctured, finely corraceous Abdomen very finely and sparingly punctured on the first four visible segments, yet more sparingly on the following, the posterior margin of the last segment rounded

Sımla Hills Narkanda, alt 9200 feet Under bark

1815 Atheta (Traumœcia) discedens, sp n

Moderately shining, head, thorax, and abdomen black, elytra brownish-yellow Antennæ black Femora brownish-yellow, tibiæ and tarsi reddish-yellow Length 3 mm

Differs from picipes Thoms in the shorter and differently coloured elytra, but with similar antennæ Head broad, a little narrower than the thorax, eyes moderate, very finely, moderately closely punctured behind, much more sparingly towards the front, finely but distinctly coriaceous. Antennæ scarcely differing from picipes, the 4th to 10th joints transverse, slightly increasing in width. Thorax about a third broader than long, the sides rounded in front, straighter and more retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, along the

posterior half in the middle narrowly and lightly impressed very finely, moderately closely punctured, the ground-sculpture as on the head. Elytra broader, but only slightly longer than the thorax, closely, finely and asperately punctured, finely corraceous. Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, the anterior segments very finely, moderately closely punctured, the following much more sparingly. Posterior margin of the last dorsal segment rounded.

Chakrata district Bodyar, alt 8300 feet Punjab

Mandi, Dhelu, alt 4500 feet (H G Champion)

1816 Atheta (Traumœcia) subcorticina, sp n

In colour and build similar to subcorticalis, but narrower and less shining, the antennæ more slender but similarly constructed, the thorax a good deal more closely and distinctly punctured, the elytra as finely but more closely punctured. In other respects similar to that species. Length 2.75 mm

Kashmir Gulmarg, alt 8000-9000 feet

1817 Atheta (Traumœcia) prævia, sp n

Greasy lustrous, the head black, the rest pitchy-black, the abdomen more shining Antennæ black Legs reddish-

yellow Length 25 mm

In colour and build very similar to depressicollis Fauv, but a little narrower and less dull, the antennæ similarly constructed but thinner Head transversely suborbicular, narrower than the thorax, the eyes moderate, a little shorter than the post-ocular region, extremely finely, sparingly punctured, corraceous Antennæ rather slender, the 3rd joint a little shorter than the 2nd, 4th as long as broad, 5th to 10th transverse, slightly increasing in width, the 11th scarcely as long as the preceding two together Thorax about a third breader than long, the sides rounded in front, straighter and more retracted behind, before the scutellum with a small fovea, the sculpture very similar to that of the head Elytra broader and about a half longer than the thorax, very finely, closely, and roughly punctured, corraceous Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, the first three visible segments finely and rather sparingly punctured, the following yet more sparingly, the last segment truncate.

Kashmir Gulmarg, alt 8000 feet

1818 Atheta (Traumœcia) suspecta, sp n

Fore parts greasy lustrous Abdomen shining Head black, thorax pitchy, elytra brownish-yellow, somewhat

infuscate at the scutellum. Abdomen black, the base dark reddish-brown. Antennæ black, the 1st joint pitchy. Legs

reddish-yellow Length 2 75 mm

Narrow, parallel. Head narrower than the thorax, the eyes rather large, the disc with a small median fovea, extremely finely, sparingly punctured, rather strongly coriaceous Antennæ with 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th as long as broad, 5th and following transverse, the 10th longer than the 9th and so less transverse, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax slightly transverse, the sides rounded in front, straighter and more retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, the middle in the posterior half superficially impressed, the puncturation as fine but a good deal closer than on the head, the ground-sculpture similar. Elytra about a third longer and a little broader than the thorax, as finely but more closely punctured, finely coriaceous. Abdomen parallel, sparingly and finely punctured on the anterior segments, yet more sparingly on the posterior.

3 (2) 8th dorsal segment with the posterior margin trisinuate, the median emargination broader than the lateral

ones

Mussooree Mossy Falls

1819 Atheta (Traumœcia) formosa, sp n

Moderately shining, head black, thorax reddish-brown, elytra brownish-yellow, abdomen pitchy-black, the list visible segment reddish-yellow Antennæ black, the first

two joints and legs reddish-yellow Length 2 75 mm

Head broad, but narrower than the thorax, very finely. moderately closely punctured, corraceous Antennæ with the 4th joint as long as broad, 5th to 7th a little longer than broad gradually decreasing in length, 8th to 10th as long as broad, 11th longer than the 9th and 10th together Thorax transverse (3 5 3), sometimes with a small impression before the scutellum, the sides without setæ, more closely and less finely punctured than the head, the ground-sculpture similar Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, the puncturation closer and not so fine Abdomen parallel, closely and finely punctured on the first three visible segments. much less closely on the last two Tibiæ without setæ This species has the broad head of angusticollis Thoms, but with the thorax as in ravilla Er, the antennæ also are very similar to those of this species, but not so stout, and the 11th joint not quite so long, though longer than in angusticollis; the elytra are shorter than in either of these species

Dehra Dun

1820 Atheta (Traumœcia) placita, sp n

Moderately shining, head black; thorax red; elytra reddish, more or less extensively infuscate postero-externally; abdomen with the first two visible segments red, 3rd to 5th black, the posterior margin of the penultimate segment and whole of the last reddish-yellow. Antennæ black, the first three joints and legs reddish-yellow. Length 2.3 mm.

Narrow, parallel Head narrower than the thorax, the vertex with a fovea, finely and sparingly punctured, distinctly corraceous Antennæ with 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th slightly, the following more transverse, the penultimate about a half broader than long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax transverse (2.75 · 2·3), sometimes with an impression before the scutellum, as finely but more closely punctured than the head, the ground-sculpture similar Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, less finely and more closely punctured. Abdomen very finely, moderately closely punctured on the anterior segments, much more sparingly behind

d. 6th ventral segment a little produced, narrowed and

rounded at apex

Ghum. Tiger Hill, alt 8500-10,000 feet

Subgenus PHILHYGRA Muls et Rey.

Philhygra Muls. et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brévip Alcoch in, 1873, p 308; Ganglb, Kāf Mitt-Eur ii, 1895, p 198, Bernh, W Z B lvii, 1907, p 396; Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 170; Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 200; Scheerp, Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss Wien, Abt i, exxxviii, 1929, p 240.

Shining or rather shining parallel species Temples entirely bordered below. Antennæ moderately thickened towards apex, the 2nd and 3rd joints subequal Thorax slightly transverse, the pronotal epipleura visible from the side Elytra not emarginate. Abdomen parallel, the first three visible segments transversely impressed Tibiæ without or with only feeble setæ, tarsi rather long Mesosternal process acute, extending quite to the middle of the coxæ. This subgenus is not very clearly separated from Traumaxia, but the species are more shining and less coriaceous.

Key to the Species

- 2 Elytra clear yellow; larger (2 5–3 mm) Elytra brownish-yellow; smaller (2 mm.)

dohertyi, sp n., p 320 [p 319

sinuatocrenata Bernh., contingens, sp n., p 319.

1821 Atheta (Philhygra) sinuatocrenata.

Atheta (Philhygra) sinuatocrenata Bernh, Col Rundsch v, 1916, p 22

Parallel, shining, black, the elytra yellow, the posteroexternal angles infuscate. Antennæ black, the 1st joint

reddish Legs reddish-vellow Length 25-3 mm

In build similar to palustris Kiesw, but differs in the brightly coloured elytra, rather stouter antennæ, and much more sparing puncturation throughout Head large, but narrower than the thorax, eyes rather large, the disc with a slight longitudinal impression in the middle at least in the 3, extremely finely. sparingly punctured, very finely corraceous Antennæ with the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th as long as broad. 5th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate about a half broader than long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax nearly a third broader than long, the sides gently rounded in front. straighter and more retracted behind, before the scutellum with a small transverse impression, the sculpture as on the head Elytra a little broader and a third longer than the thorax, very finely, moderately closely punctured. very finely corraceous Abdomen parallel, very finely, rather sparingly punctured on the first three segments, much more sparingly on the following, very finely corraceous, more strongly on the 8th segment

3 8th dorsal segment with rounded and very finely

crenulate posterior margin

Dehra Dun Chakrata district Chulli Khud, alt 6500 feet

1822 Atheta (Philhygra) contingens, sp n

Moderately shining, head and abdomen black, thorax pitchy-black, elytra yellowish-brown Antennæ black, the

first two joints and legs reddish-vellow Length 2 mm

In build, colour, and lustre very like palustris Ksw. but usually rather smaller, the antennæ a good deal thinner, puncturation of the head and thorax finer, more obsolete, the abdomen a little less finely and a little less closely punctured Head broad, a little narrower than the thorax, extremely finely, sparingly punctured, finely corraceous, Antennæ rather slender, the 3rd joint the eyes moderate scarcely shorter than the 2nd, 4th as long as broad, 5th to 10th transverse, the penultimate joint about twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together slightly transverse (3 25), a little narrowed behind, very finely, moderately closely punctured, finely corraceous broader and longer (3 5 2 5) than the thorax, not emarginate, very finely, rather closely asperately punctured Abdomen

parallel, very finely, sparingly punctured on the first three segments, more sparingly on the following

Chakrata district. Chulli Khud, alt 6500 feet

1823 Atheta (Philhygra) dohertyi, sp n

Very shining; head black, thorax and abdomen bright red. the posterior part of the 5th, the whole of the 6th segment and base of the 7th black, elytra reddish-brown Antenna reddish, the first two joints and legs reddish-vellow Lenoth $2 \, \mathrm{mm}$

More shining and more brightly coloured than placita, with narrower head and thorax and different sculpture, the antennæ very similarly constructed Head a little narrower than the thorax, subquadrate, with rounded posterior angles. the eves moderate, extremely finely and sparingly punctured. the ground-sculpture scarcely visible Antennæ with the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 10th transverse, the penultimate about a half broader than long Thorax scarcely transverse, the sides nearly straight, slightly retracted behind. sometimes with a small fovea before the scutellum, very finely and sparingly punctured and without ground-sculpture Elvtra a little broader and very slightly longer than the thorax, very finely but more closely punctured Abdomen parallel, extremely finely and very sparingly punctured, the last three segments almost impunctate. The pubescence throughout fine, yellow, and scanty

Burma. Karen Mountains (Doherty) British Museum

Subgenus MICRODOTA Muls et Rey

Microdota Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brevip Aléoch in, 1873, p 295, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur ii, 1895, p 192, Reitt, Faum Germ ii, 1909, p 56, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller. 1914, p 165, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 185, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, i, p 276, Scheerp, Sitz-Ber Akad, Wiss Wien, Abt i, cxxxviii, 1929, p 240

Heternoma Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brevip Aleoch ii,

1875, p 33

Heterophana Lynch Arribalz, Bol Acad Nat Cienc Cordoba, vu, 1884, p 33

Helara Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr. Brévip Aleoch in, 1873, p 298 (ex parte)

Small species, with the antennæ distinctly thickened towards apex, the penultimate joints distinctly transverse, the 3rd joint distinctly shorter than the 2nd Eyes moderate or large, the temples bordered at least behind Thorax moderately transverse, the lateral setæ rather feeble, the pronotal epipleura visible from the side. Abdomen parallel, subparallel or slightly widened behind, the first three visible

segments transversely impressed at their base, the posterior segments obviously less closely punctured than the anterior. Tibial setæ feeble Tarsi moderate

This subgenus is likely to be confused only with *Datomicra*, but the thorax is narrower. The shape of the abdomen is a somewhat equivocal character, as in some examples of *Datomicra* the abdomen is subparallel as in some specimens of *Microdota*.

Key to the Species

 Sculpture of thorax fine but rough, obscurely coloured species
 Sculpture of thorax fine, scarcely rough, more or less confused with the groundsculpture when present

2 Penultimate segments of the abdomen closely or rather closely punctured Penultimate segments of the abdomen

sparingly punctured 3 Antennæ black, elytra black, brown, or

yellowish-brown

Antennæ with the first two joints yellowish,

elytra dirty yellow & 8th dorsal segment with two broad teeth separated by a shallow arcuate emargination, on each side with a slender spine separated from the teeth by a rather deep arcuate emargination

4 Larger (2 mm) and more robust, elytra black, distinctly longer than the thorax Smaller (1 3 mm) and narrower, elytra brown or yellowish-brown, slightly longer than the thorax

5 Puncturation of head and thorax closer and rougher

Puncturation of head and thorax less close and less rough, & characters as in subscabra

6 Antennæ longer, the 4th joint not transverse, the penultimate a half broader than long 3 8th dorsal segment truncate, 6th ventral segment produced, slightly narrowed and broadly rounded Antennæ shorter, the 4th joint transverse,

the penultimate twice as broad as long.

7 Antennæ with the base clear reddishyellow of 8th dorsal segment feebly rounded, 6th ventral segment a good deal produced, slightly narrowed and broadly rounded.

Antennæ with the base black or pitchy, narrow species

8 11th joint of antennæ rather long, thorax closely punctured of 8th dorsal segment feebly arcuately emarginate, 6th ventral segment a little produced, narrowed and rounded

11th joint of antenne short and conical, thorax more sparingly punctured 2

9

3

6

4

subscabra, sp n , p 333. [p 332. scabriventris, sp. n ,

5

scabrella, sp n., p 335.

[p 332. subatricolor, sp n,

vulgaris Cam, p 335

7

sororcula, sp n, p 324

8

puerdis, sp n, p 334 [p 334 gracillima, sp n,

VOL IV

Thorax without ground-sculpture 10 Thorax with ground-sculpture, sometimes feeble 11 10 Head distinctly transverse, suborbicular. Tp 328 elytra vellow mediocris, ap n. Head very slightly transverse, elvtra. brownish-vellow alia, sp n, p 324 11 Antennæ entire!v black 12 Antennæ with reddish-yellow base 15 12 Larger (22 mm), legs pitchy the knees and tarsi vellow ladakıana Cam, p 331 Smaller (1 3-2 mm), legs reddish-yellow 13 Abdomen as closely punctured on the posterior segments as on the anterior subægra, sp n, p 3_4 Abdomen less closely punctured behind 14 Elytra rather sparingly punctured, antennæ longer and more slender, broader species 8th dorsal segment trun-₹ cate. 6th ventral segment produced Tp 323. subluctuosa, sp n, and narrowed, the apex rounded Elytra closely punctured, antennæ shorter [p 333 subatomaria, sp n, and stouter 15 More brightly coloured species, the thorax and base and apex of abdomen red or 16 yellowish-red 18 Darker coloured species 16 Smaller (15 mm), elytra yellow of dorsal segment truncate in the middle. often with three or four feeble crenulations, on each side with a sharp tooth separated from the truncate part by a rather deep arcuate emargination inutilis Kr. p 330 Larger (175-2 mm), elytra brown or 17 yellowish-brown 17 Head extremely finely, simply punctured. penultimate joints of antennæ twice as broad as long of 8th dorsal segment very slightly broadly emarginate, 6th ventral segment slightly produced and Гр 329. broadly rounded masuriensis, sp n, Head with flat obsolete superficial punctures, penultimate joints of antennæ more than twice as broad as long 8th dorsal segment truncate in the middle and with three or four blunt teeth, on each side with a slender spine produced beyond the level of the truncate part [p 320 and separated from it by a deep a cuate emargination rufonigra, sp n, 18 Eyes large and prominent 19 20. Eyes normal 19 Thorax rather sparingly, extremely finely punctured 8th dorsal segment with three blunt teeth on the posterior margin and on each side with a sharper but not longer one, 6th ventral segment ocularis, sp n, p 327. a little produced and rounded Thorax rather closely yet more finely and obsoletely punctured of segment broadly trunc 8th dorsal

closely,

optica, sp n, p 328.

truncate,

scarcely perceptibly crenulate, on each

side with a small tooth

Гр 327₋

subamicula, sp n.

21 20 Rather shining species 8th dorsal Greasy lustrous species segment broadly and feebly emarginate and obsoletely crenulate, on each side with a little tooth, 6th ventral segment slightly produced and rounded sericella, sp n, p 327. 21 Larger (175-2 mm) and more robust Smaller (1 5-1 75 mm) and narrower 22 Elytra blackish-brown & 8th d 23 segment truncate. 6th ventral segment a little produced, narrowed and rounded p 329. amiculoides, sp n, at apex Elytra yellowish-brown 7th dorsal ♂ segment with a minute tubercle at the middle of the posterior margin, 8th with two scarcely perceptible tubercles at the middle of the posterior margin tuberculata Kr. p 325_ 23 Thorax a half broader than long, broader species & 8th dorsal segment truncate or very feebly emarginate. 6th ventral segment produced, narrowed and rounded amicula Steph. p 326. Thorax a fourth or third broader than long, narrow species 24 24 Thorax brown, elytra brownish-yellow 8th dorsal segment rounded and finely crenulate, 6th ventral segment Tp 334. rounded inconspicua, sp n, Thorax black, elytra blackish-brown 8th dorsal segment feebly arcuately

1824 Atheta (Microdota) subluctuosa, sp n

xeqa

emarginate, 6th ventral segment a little produced, narrowed and rounded at

Very shining, black, the elytra sometimes pitchy-black. Antennæ black Legs reddish-yellow Length 1.5–2 mm

A little narrower than luctuosa Rev. but of similar colour. lustre and build, at once distinguished from it by the much thinner antennæ and much more sparingly punctured thorax and elytra Head large, a little narrower than the thorax, the eyes moderate, the disc broadly impressed in the 3, less distinctly in the Q, extremely finely, very sparingly punctured, finely corraceous Antennæ rather slender, the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate twice as broad as long. about a third broader than long, very slightly narrowed behind, sometimes narrowly impressed along the middle behind, the sculpture as on the head Elytra a little broader and about a half longer than the thorax, extremely finely, sparingly punctured, distinctly corraceous Abdomen parallel, very finely, rather sparingly punctured on the first three segments, much more sparingly behind

3. 8th dorsal segment truncate, 6th ventral segment produced and narrowed, the apex rounded

Kashmir Gulmarg, alt 8000-10,000 feet In small

carcase

1825 Atheta (Microdota) subægra, sp n

Shining, black, the elytra pitchy Antennæ black Legs reddish-yellow Length 2 mm

More robust than subluctuosa, with larger eyes and much stouter antennæ, which are very similar in structure to those of ægra Heer. Head very finely, very sparingly punctured, the ground-sculpture very feeble Antennæ with the 4th joint transverse, the penultimate twice as broad as long Thorax with a small fovea before the scutellum, extremely finely, sparingly punctured, the ground-sculpture feeble, less distinct than in ægra Elytra as long as the thorax, extremely finely, closely punctured, ground-sculpture absent Abdomen extremely finely punctured throughout, not very closely on the anterior segments, more closely on the 6th and 7th segments Differs from ægra in the colour, much larger eyes, more obsolete sculpture of the thorax, the elytra much more closely punctured and without ground-sculpture, the abdomen more punctured

Kumaun · Haldwani (H G Champion). Unique British

Museum

1826 Atheta (Microdota) sororcula, sp n

Build of subægra but smaller (15 mm) and narrower, head and thorax not so black, more pitchy, elytra brownish-yellow as in subægra. Antennæ shorter, black, the first three joints reddish-yellow, sculpture of the fore-parts rough. The head, at least in the 3, is narrowly but distinctly sulcate in the middle, the thorax obsoletely and narrowly impressed along the middle line; otherwise like subægra

3. 8th dorsal segment feebly rounded, 6th ventral segment a good deal produced, slightly narrowed and broadly

rounded at the apex

Chakrata district: Kanassar, alt 7050 feet

1827 Atheta (Microdota) alia, sp n

Moderately shining, head black, thorax and abdomen yellowish-red, the 4th and 5th visible segments blackish; elytra brownish-yellow Antennæ black, the first two joints and the legs reddish-yellow Length '2 mm

In colour and build, especially in the comparatively narrow head and small eyes, much like ægra Heer, but much smaller

атнета. 325

and narrower, rather less shining and less sparingly punctured. the antennæ much thinner but similarly constructed only slightly transverse, narrower than the thorax the eves rather small, the disc with a very small fovea, extremely finely. sparingly punctured, very finely corraceous Antennæ with 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax about a third broader than long, the sides straighter and more retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, before the scutellum with a short, narrow, longitudinal impression, extremely finely. moderately closely punctured, the ground-sculpture absent Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, broader than long, very finely, closely and asperately punctured. Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, very finely, moderately closely punctured on the first three segments. very sparingly on the others

Chakrata district Bodyar, alt 8300 feet Konain, Bindal

Gadh

1828 Atheta (Micro lota) tuberculata.

Homalota tuberculata Kr *, Arch Naturg xv, 1859, p 32

Moderately shining, head black, thorax dark brown, elytra yellowish-brown, abdomen pitchy-black, the base and apex obscurely yellowish-brown Antennæ reddish-brown, the first two joints reddish Legs yellow Length 18 mm

In build, size, colour, and antennal structure very similar to ægra Heer, but less shining, the thorax and elytra more closely punctured, more distinctly corraceous. Head subquadrate, a little narrower than the thorax, the eyes moderate, the disc with a small fovea, extremely finely, very sparingly punctured, corraceous. Antennæ with the 3rd joint shorter than 2nd, 4th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate twice as broad as long. Thorax about a half broader than long, lightly longitudinally impressed before the scutellum, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured, corraceous. Elytra about a half longer than the thorax, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured, very finely corraceous. Abdomen subparallel, extremely finely, rather sparingly punctured on the first four visible segments, almost impunctate on the following, finely corraceous.

d'(teste Kraatz) 7th dorsal segment with a minute tubercle at the middle of the posterior margin, 8th with two scarcely perceptible tubercles at the middle of the posterior margin

In the type before me the 8th dorsal segment is broadly and feebly emarginate and very obsoletely crenulate (? 2)

"Ind Port" (Helfer)

1829. Atheta (Microdota) amicula.

Aleochara amicula Steph, Ill Brit Ent Mandib v, 1832, p 132. Fauv , Faun Gallo-Rhén 111, 1872, p 703 (Homalota), Ganglb, Fauv, Faun Gallo-Rhén III, 1872, p 703 (Homalota), Ganglb, Kāf Mitt-Eur II, 1895, p 194 (Atheta), Everts, Col Neerl I, 1898, p 212, Reitt, Faun Germ II, 1909, p 56, Cam, E M M xivil, 1911, p 224, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 167, fig 61, Everts, Col Neerl III, 1922, p 98; Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, i, p 276, Scheerp, Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss Wien, Abt I, CXXXVIII, 1929, p 240, and cxl, 1931, p 435, Lindroth, Insektenfaun Islands, Zool Bidr Upsala, xiii, 1931, p 187

Homalota jezebel Sauley, Ann Soc Ent Fr (4) 1v, 1864, p 438 Homalota longula Heer, Faun Helv 1, 1838-42, p 334, Cam,

E M M xlix, 1913, p 158

Homalota meludyi Quedenf, Berl Ent Zeitschr xxviii, 1884, p 366, Fauv, Rev d'Ent xxi, 1902, p 135

Homalota parvicornis Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brévip Aléoch in, 1873, p 333

Aléoch in, 1873, p 333

Aleochara picipennis Steph, Ill Brit Ent Mandib v, 1832, p 132

Homalota sericea Muls et Rey, Opusc Ent 1, 1852, p 41,

Kraatz, Naturg Ins Deutschl Col 11, 1856-58, p 295,

Redtb, Faun Austr ed 11, 1858, p 140, ed 111, 1874, p 172,

Thoms, Skand Col 111, 1861, p 89, ix, 1867, p 282, Scriba,

Berl Ent Zeitschr x, 1866, p 128, Sharp, Trans Ent Soc

Lond 1869, p 225, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr

Brévip Aléoch in, 1873, p 347, Fowler, Col Brit Isl 11,

1888, p 120, tab 47, fig 2

Homalota subsericea Woll, Cat Col Canar 1864, p 540

Homalota terricola Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brév

Aléoch in, 1873, p 251

Aléoch 111, 1873, p 251

Moderately shining, black, the elytra brown, often lighter at the base Antennæ blackish, the first two joints reddish

Legs reddish-vellow Length 1 5-1.75 mm

Head a little narrower than the thorax, the eves moderate, in the 3 with a small impression on the disc, extremely finely, sparingly punctured, finely but distinctly corraceous Antennæ with the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax a half broader than long, the sides rounded in front, straighter and a little retracted behind, with feeble setæ, in the d at least with a feeble impression behind, very finely, rather closely punctured, the ground-sculpture as on the head Elytra a little broader and a third longer than the thorax, very finely, closely punctured Abdomen parallel, very finely, moderately closely punctured on the first three visible segments, much more sparingly on the following The whole insect finely, moderately closely pubescent Tibiæ without evident setæ

8th dorsal segment truncate or very feebly emarginate, 6th ventral segment produced, narrowed and rounded at the

Simla Hills, alt 7000-9200 feet

Widely distributed and common in the Palæarctic region Also in North America

1830 Atheta (Microdota) sericella, sp. n.

Greasy lustrous; head and abdomen black, thorax pitchyblack, elytra dark brown Antennæ black, the first two joints

and the legs reddish-vellow Length 1 5-1 75 mm

In build and colour differing but little from amicula Steph, but less shining, the antennæ similarly constructed, but with the eyes a little larger, the thorax yet more finely and obsoletely punctured, the elytra more finely punctured, fully a third longer, and in other respects similar. The head, at least in the 3, has a small impression on the disc, and the thorax is very finely and obsoletely impressed along the middle of the posterior half

8th dorsal segment broadly, feebly emarginate and obsoletely crenulate, on each side with a little tooth; 6th ventral segment slightly produced and rounded

Chakrata district Bodyar, alt 8300 feet

1831 Atheta (Microdota) subamicula, sp n

Moderately shining, black, the elytra blackish-brown Antennæ blackish, the base reddish-yellow Legs reddish-

yellow Length 1 5 mm

Very like amicula Steph, of similar colour, lustre, and antennal structure, but a little narrower, the puncturation of the thorax yet finer, that of the elytra finer and closer and rougher. Head narrower than the thorax, eyes moderate, the disc with a small fovea, extremely finely, scarcely perceptibly, moderately closely punctured, finely corraceous. Antennæ with 3rd joint shorter than 2nd, 4th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate twice as broad as long. Thorax rather more than a third broader than long, the sides a little retracted behind, very finely impressed along the middle throughout, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured, corraceous. Elytra a third longer and a little broader than the thorax, extremely finely, closely punctured. Abdomen parallel, very finely, moderately closely punctured on the first three segments, much more sparingly behind

3 8th dorsal segment feebly arcuately emarginate, 6th ventral segment a little produced, narrowed and rounded at apex

Chakrata district Kanassar, Manjgaon, Chulli Khud. Mussooree district Ghum district alt 6000-9000 feet

1832 Atheta (Microdota) ocularis, sp n

Black, moderately shining, the base of the abdomen sometimes pitchy Antennæ black, the 1st joint yellowish-brown Legs reddish-yellow Length 1 5-1 75 mm

In size, build, and antennal structure scarcely differing from amicula Steph, but with the elytra darker and less shining, and at once distinguished by the much larger eyes Head broad but narrower than the thorax, the eyes large, disc with a small fovea, extremely finely, obsoletely punctured, finely corraceous. Antennæ with the penultimate joints about twice as broad as long. Thorax sometimes obsoletely impressed before the scutellum, extremely finely, obsoletely, rather sparingly punctured, finely corraceous. Elytra a third longer than the thorax, extremely finely, closely punctured. Abdomen on the first three segments very finely, moderately closely punctured, gradually more sparingly behind.

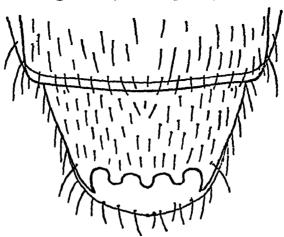


Fig 92 -Atheta (Microdota) ocularis, &, apex of abdomen

3 8th dorsal segment with three blunt teeth on the posterior margin, and on each side with a sharper and slightly longer one 6th ventral segment a little produced and rounded Ghum district. Mangpu

1833 Atheta (Microdota) optica, sp n

Only differs from *ocularis* in the yet finer and more obsolete but closer puncturation of the thorax, finer puncturation of the elytra, and the 3 characters

d: 8th dorsal segment broadly truncate, scarcely perceptibly

closely crenulate, on each side with a small tooth

Mussooree district In fungus

1834 Atheta (Microdota) mediocris, sp n

Rather shining, head black, thorax brown; elytra yellow, abdomen black, the base and apex obscurely yellowish-brown Antennæ black, the first two joints reddish Legs reddishyellow Length 1.75 mm

Size and build of optica, but differently coloured, more shining, the eyes smaller, the antennæ thinner but similarly constructed, ground-sculpture of the head feeble, the puncturation of the thorax less fine and obviously less close; ground-sculpture absent, puncturation of the elytra also distinctly less close. The head and thorax without impressions

 $\mathfrak{F}(2)$: 8th dorsal segment broadly and very feebly emarginate. Mussooree district: Ringal Gad.

1835 Atheta (Microdota) amiculoides, sp n

Moderately shining, black, the elytra blackis brown. Antennæ black, the first two joints and legs reddish-yellow.

Length 1 75-2 mm

In build, colour, lustre, and antennal structure very similar to amicula Steph, but with the thorax less transverse, a little less finely punctured, the elvtra a little more closely punctured, the abdomen obviously more closely punctured on the first three segments Head large, transversely subquadrate, nearly as broad as the thorax, the eyes rather large, but shorter than the post-ocular region, on the middle of the disc sometimes with a small fovea, extremely finely, scarcely perceptibly punctured, finely corraceous Antennæ with the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, the 4th and following transverse, gradually increasing in width, the penultimate fully twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax moderately transverse, the sides rounded in front, straighter and more retracted behind, the posterior angles obtusely rounded, before the scutellum usually with a small impression, extremely finely, rather closely punctured, finely corraceous Elytra a little broader and a fourth longer than the thorax, extremely finely, closely and roughly punctured, finely corraceous Abdomen parallel, the first three segments extremely finely, moderately closely punctured, the following gradually more sparingly punctured

3 8th dorsal segment truncate, 6th ventral segment a little

produced, narrowed and rounded at apex

Kashmir Gulmarg, alt 8000-10,000 feet

1836 Atheta (Microdota) masuriensis, sp. n

Moderately shining, head black, thorax red, elytra brown, with the base narrowly reddish, abdomen with the first two visible segments reddish, the rest black. Antennæ black, the first three joints and legs reddish-yellow. Length 1.75 mm.

Narrower than amiculoides and differently coloured Head narrower than the thorax, the eyes large, extremely finely, scarcely perceptibly punctured, finely coriaceous Antennæ

with the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in width, the penultimate twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax moderately transverse, the posterior angles obtuse, before the scutellum with a scarcely visible fovea, extremely finely, rather closely punctured, finely corraceous. Elytra a little broader and a fourth longer than the thorax, very finely, closely and roughly punctured. Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, very finely, rather closely punctured on the first three segments, much more sparingly elsewhere.

3 8th dorsal segment very slightly broadly emarginate, 6th ventral segment slightly produced and broadly rounded Mussooree, alt 6000 feet Chakiata district Chulli Khud, alt 8000 feet, in fungus Simla Hills Ghum district

1837 Atheta (Microdota) rufonigra, sp n

Very similar to masuriensis in colour, but a little larger (2 mm) and more robust, not so shining, the elytra yellowish-brown and the antennæ much stouter. Head rather broad but narrower than the thorax, eyes moderate, the disc with small fovea, at the sides with fine, moderately close puncturation, impunctate along the middle, corraceous. Antennæ with the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate more than twice as broad as long. Thorax moderately transverse, with moderately broad impression along the middle behind, the puncturation and ground-sculpture very similar to that of amicula Steph Elytra only slightly longer than the thorax, very finely, closely and roughly punctured, much as in amicula. Abdomen parallel, very finely, rather closely punctured on the first three segments, rather more sparingly on the rest

3 8th dorsal segment truncate in the middle and with three or four blunt teeth, externally on each side with a slender curved spine produced beyond the level of the dentate part

and separated from it by a deep arcuate excision

Sımla Hılls Gahan, alt 7000 feet

1838 Atheta (Microdota) inutilis.

Homalota inutilis Kr *, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 35, Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, p 394

Parallel, moderately shining, the head black or pitchy, thorax brown, elytra yellow, the postero-external angles infuscate, abdomen with the first two visible, the posterior margin of the penultimate, and the whole of the last segments yellowish-red, the rest black Antennæ black, the first two joints and the legs reddish-yellow Length 15 mm

Very similar in size and build to masuriensis, but differently coloured, the antennæ and the elytra a little shorter. Head narrower than the thorax, subquadrate, eyes rather large, vertex with a fovea in the 3, extremely finely, scarcely perceptibly punctured, finely conaceous. Antennæ with the 3rd joint much shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate joints twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax about a half broader than long, feebly and narrowly impressed along the middle in the 3, extremely finely, rather closely punctured, finely conaceous. Elytra a little broader and slightly longer than the thorax, finely, rather closely punctured. Abdomen parallel, the first three visible segments very finely,

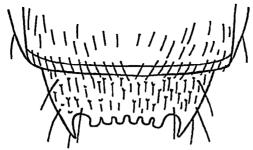


Fig 93 -Atheta (Microdota) inutilis, J, apex of abdomen

moderately closely punctured, the following gradually more sparingly

3 8th dorsal segment truncate in the middle and with three to six feeble crenulations, on each side with a sharp tooth separated from the truncate part by a rather deep arcuate emargination

Ceylon India Dehra Dun Also in Singapore and S

1839 Atheta (Microdota) ladakiana.

Atheta (Microdota) ladaliana Cam, Mem Connect Acad Arts and Sci x, 1934, p 20

Rather shining, entirely black Antennæ black Legs pitchy-black, the knees and tarsi yellowish Length 2 2 mm

Larger, blacker, and more shining than *indubia* Shp, the head larger, the elytra longer, the thorax, elytra, and abdomen much less distinctly punctured. Head large, suborbicular, narrower than the thorax, the post-ocular region a good deal longer than the eye, practically impunctate, distinctly corraceous. Antennæ very similar to those of *indubia*, the 3rd joint distinctly shorter than the 2nd, clavate, 4th to 10th transverse the penultimate twice as broad as long. Thorax

about a half broader than long, the sides gently rounded, more retracted behind, the posterior angles rounded, extremely finely, very sparingly punctured, the ground-sculpture as on the head Elytra broader, more than a third longer than the thorax, extremely finely, rather sparingly punctured, corraceous Abdomen a little widened towards the apex, extremely finely, very sparingly punctured on the anterior segments, almost impunctate behind, corraceous, 8th dorsal segment truncate The whole insect with a fine yellowish pubescence, closer on the fore-parts

Indian Tibet. Tsak-Shang, above Tso-Moriri, alt 15,985 feet, near a stream amongst scanty grasses, 31 viii 32 A single

specimen British Museum

1840 Atheta (Microdota) scabriventris, sp n

Moderately shining, black Antennæ black Legs brownish-

yellow Length 2 mm

In size, build, colour, lustre, and antennal structure differing but little from indubia Shp, but with quite different abdominal puncturation, and that of the thorax and elytra less fine. Head transverse, rather broad, narrower than the thorax, impunctate along the middle, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured elsewhere, distinctly corraceous. Antennæ rather short, 4th joint slightly transverse, 5th to 10th more strongly, the penultimate joints about twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax transverse (7–5), without impression, more closely and more distinctly punctured than the head, the ground-sculpture similar. Elytra broader and longer (8–5) than the thorax, very finely, closely and roughly punctured, corraceous Abdomen finely, closely and roughly punctured, the 7th and 8th segments more strongly than the preceding. Middle and posterior tibiæ with a rather long fine seta at the middle

3 8th dorsal segment truncate, on each side with a very

small tooth

Tibet Sapi River, alt 15,000 feet (H G Champion)

1841 Atheta (Microdota) subatricolor, sp n

Black, greasy lustrous, the elytra brown Antennæ black

Legs reddish-yellow Length 13 mm

Build of mortuorum Thoms, but the elytra a little shorter, puncturation of the head and thorax a little finer and obviously less close, 7th segment of abdomen more punctured, otherwise like mortuorum, and with similarly constructed antennæ Head nearly as broad as the thorax, eyes moderate, the disc with scarcely perceptible fovea, extremely finely, moderately

closely, roughly punctured, distinctly corraceous Antennæ with the 3rd joint much shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax about a third broader than long, scarcely perceptibly impressed along the middle line, the sculpture as on the head Elytra a little broader and scarcely longer than the thorax, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured, finely corraceous Abdomen usually a little widened behind, finely, closely, and roughly punctured, more sparingly on the last two segments

8th dorsal segment with two broad teeth, separated from each other by a shallow arcuate emargination, externally on each side with a slender spine separated by a rather deep

arcuate emargination from the teeth

Assam. Shugnu, alt 3000 feet, in dung Dehra Dun

1842 Atheta (Microdota) subscabra, sp n

Near subatricolor, but more robust, with the head distinctly broader, less finely, more closely and more roughly punctured, as is the thorax also, the antennæ with the first two joints yellowish, the elytra longer, nearly a half longer than the thorax, and of a dirty yellowish colour. In other respects like subatricolor and with similar 3 characters

Siwaliks · Lachiwala In dung

1843 Atheta (Microdota) subatomaria, sp n

Shining, black, the elytra pitchy-black or pitchy-brown. Antennæ black Legs reddish-yellow Length 1.5 mm

Very like atomaria Kr, but with the head narrower and the antennæ shorter and much stouter, the sculpture very similar Head subquadrate, distinctly narrower than the thorax, the eyes moderate, the disc with a larger or smaller impression, extremely finely, rather sparingly punctured, finely corraceous Antennæ with the 3rd joint much shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate joints fully twice as broad as long Thorax about a third broader than long, the sides a little retracted behind. feebly longitudinally impressed along the middle behind, extremely finely, moderately closely, obsoletely punctured, the groundsculpture as on the head Elytra a little broader and about a third longer than the thorax, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured, finely corraceous Abdomen parallel, extremely finely, rather sparingly punctured on the first three segments, yet more sparingly behind

Mussooree district Mossy Falls Dehra Dun

1844 Atheta (Microdota) inconspicua, sp n.

Moderately shining, head and abdomen black, thorax brown, elytra brownish-yellow Antennæ black, the first two joints and the legs reddish-yellow Length 1.6 mm

In size and build very similar to atomaria Kr, but less shining and of lighter coloration, the antennæ a little longer and thinner, the whole insect more closely punctured. Head large, subquadrate, a little narrower than the thorax, the eyes moderate, shorter than the post-ocular region, scarcely perceptibly punctured, very finely coriaceous. Antennæ with the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 10th transverse, increasing in width, the penultimate nearly twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax about a fourth broader than long, the sides only slightly retracted behind, without impression, extremely finely, rather closely punctured, finely coriaceous. Elytra a third longer than the thorax, extremely finely, closely punctured. Abdomen parallel, very finely, moderately closely punctured on the first three segments, much more sparingly behind

3 8th dorsal segment rounded and finely crenulate.

6th ventral segment rounded

2 8th dorsal segment broadly truncate Dehra Dun

1845 Atheta (Microdota) puerilis, sp. n

Shining, black, the elytra pitchy-black. Antennæ black, the base pitchy Legs reddish-yellow Length 1.2-I 3 mm

Except for the shorter elytra this species has the build of subatomaria, the antennæ are, however, much thinner, more like those of inquinula Gr, but with longer terminal joint. The thorax and elytra, though extremely finely, are somewhat roughly punctured, and the latter are only slightly longer than the thorax, the abdomen is rather less sparingly punctured behind than in subatomaria. The head is without a fovea and the thorax has occasionally a very fine impressed median line throughout. The pubescence is coarser than in subatomaria.

3 8th dorsal segment feebly arcuately emarginate, 6th ventral segment a little produced, narrowed and rounded at

Ghum district. Mangpu

1846 Atheta (Microdota) gracillima, sp n

Of the build, colour, and lustre of subatomaria, but a little smaller (1 3 mm) and yet narrower and more fragile than that species, and at once distinguished by the longer and much thinner antennæ, which are more slender than those of his-

putana Bris The puncturation of the thorax, although very fine, is not obsolete, but rough as in *liliputana*, though more sparing than in that species; the puncturation also of the elytra is rough as in the latter species but not so close. The head has a small fovea on the vertex and the thorax has sometimes a trace of impressed line in the middle behind; the abdomen is parallel and very sparingly punctured behind. From puerilis, which it much resembles, it is distinguished by the distinctly less fine and less close puncturation of the thorax and the short, conical 11th joint of the antennæ

Kashmir Gulmarg, alt 8000-10,000 feet In a small

carcase

1847 Atheta (Microdota) scabrella, sp n

Moderately shining, black, the elytra yellowish-brown. Antennæ black, the 1st joint pitchy Legs reddish-yellow.

Length 12 mm

In build, colour, and lustre very similar to librutana Bris; the antennæ are, however, much stouter, the sculpture coarser, and the abdomen more closely punctured, especially behind Head subquadrate, nearly as wide as the thorax, the eyes moderate, the disc with a fovea, finely, moderately closely, roughly punctured, finely coriaceous Antennæ with the 3rd joint very short, clavate, 4th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate about twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax a third broader than long, closely, finely, and roughly punctured. Elytra broader but only slightly longer than the thorax, closely, finely and asperately punctured. Abdomen parallel, finely and rather closely punctured, the last three segments only a little less closely than the preceding

Sexual differences not apparent

Dehra Dun Bihar Pusa In dung

1848 Atheta (Microdota) vulgaris Cam

Atheta (Microdota) vulgaris Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond. 1920, p 258

Black, rather shining, the elytra brown or yellowish-brown. Antennæ black, the first two joints pitchy Legs reddish-

yellow Length 13 mm

Very similar to scabrella, but with much longer antennæ, the 5th joint only slightly transverse, the penultimate about a half broader than long, the 11th elongate, longer than the preceding two together, elytra shorter, the puncturation of the fore-parts a good deal finer but about as close, the abdomen also is more finely punctured on the first three segments and much less closely on the following

Head suborbicular, very finely but distinctly and moderately closely asperately punctured, finely pubescent. Antennæ with the first two joints subequal, the 3rd shorter than the 2nd, the 4th as long as broad, the 5th to the 10th transverse, gradually increasing in width, the penultimate about half as broad again as long, the 11th a little longer than the 9th and 10th together. Thorax transverse, about one-third as broad again as long, the sides narrowed posteriorly, disc with a fine longitudinal channel in the middle, puncturation and pubescence very similar to that of the head. Elytra scarcely longer, but distinctly broader than the thorax, transverse, with puncturation and pubescence as on the fore-pirts. Abdomen very finely and sparingly punctured anteriorly, the 6th, 7th, and 8th segments nearly impunctate. Intermediate tibiæ with distinct black seta about the middle.

3 8th dorsal segment truncate, 6th ventral segment a little produced, slightly narrowed and broadly rounded

2 8th dorsal segment very feebly emarginate

Dehra Dun, in dung Also in Singapore, in dung and rotting fruit

STICTATHETA, subgen n

In build somewhat resembling Coenonica puncticollis are Head broad, the puncturation umbilicate Temples only bordered behind. Penultimate joints of antennæ twice as broad as long. Thorax distinctly transverse, the sides with two or three setæ, the pronotal epipleura visible from the side. Mesosternal process acute, extending beyond the middle of the coxæ, these narrowly separated, and meeting the metasternal process. Elytra not emarginate postero-externally Abdomen distinctly parallel, the first three visible segments transversely impressed at the base. Setæ of the middle and posterior tibiæ moderate.

Type, mimetica

Key to the Species

1849 Atheta (Stictatheta) mimetica, sp n

Parallel, moderately shining, the head and abdomen black, thorax dark brown, elytra smoky-brown Antennæ reddishyellow, the last three or four joints infuscate Legs reddishyellow Length 25 mm

In build and sculpture of the head much resembling Cononica puncticellis Kr Head transverse, nearly as wide as the

thorax, the eyes about as long as the post-ocular region, the temples finely bordered behind, the disc more or less flattened. closely covered with moderate umbilicate punctures, groundsculpture absent Antennæ a little thickened towards apex. the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th slightly longer than broad, 5th as long as broad, 6th to 10th transverse, the penultimate joints about twice as broad as long, the 11th oblong, longer than the two preceding together third broader than long, the sides rounded in front, straight and a little retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse. before the scutellum bifoveate, towards the anterior angles with a fovea, closely covered on the disc with small, obsolete. very obsoletely umbilicate punctures, at the sides very finely. rather closely and simply punctured, ground-sculpture absent. Elytra a little broader and a third longer than the thorax. scarcely emarginate postero-externally, very finely, olosely

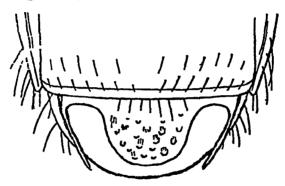


Fig 94 -Atheta (Stictatheta) mimetica, &, apex of abdomen

and asperately punctured Abdomen parallel, finely and closely punctured on the first three visible segments, much more sparingly on the following. The head is almost glabrous, the thorax finely pubescent, the sides with three or four moderate setæ, elytra and abdomen finely pubescent, the former with a seta at the shoulders. The middle and posterior tibiæ each with a moderate black seta.

3 8th dorsal segment on each side with a long, slender, incurved spine, in the middle with a plate rounded behind and separated by a broad and deep arcuate emargination from the lateral spine, 6th ventral segment broadly rounded

3 8th dorsal segment with seven or eight slender spines along the middle of the posterior margin, on each side with a longer curved spine separated by an arcuate emargination from the central spines

Kumaun Haldwani district (H G Champion).

1850 Atheta (Stictatheta) stevensi, sp n

Moderately shining, head black, thorax dark brown, elytra brownish-yellow, infuscate postero-externally, abdomen pitchy-black. Antennæ red, the base and legs reddish-

yellow Length 3 mm

Of the build of mimetica, but larger and broader, the antennæ and elytra differently coloured. The head is closely covered with rather small umbilicate punctures, the antennæ are stouter than in mimetica, but similarly constructed, the thorax is broadly flattened along the middle, and in addition to the two large basal punctures a finer pair is situated at the anterior limit of the median impression, puncturation fine, close and superficial, but not so fine as in mimetica. Elytra broader and a fourth longer than the thorax, very finely, closely and roughly punctured. Abdomen finely, rather closely punctured and pubescent throughout

& elytra on each side of the suture behind the scutellum with a rounded boss, 8th dorsal segment of abdomen produced in the middle as a narrow spatisform lamella, on each side with a slender incurved spine, shorter than the lamella and separated from it by a deep arcuate emargination,

6th ventral segment produced and broadly rounded

Darjeeling district Gopaldhara, Rongbong Valley (Stevens) Unique British Museum

Subgenus ATHETA (s str) Ganglb

Atheta (s str) Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 175, Bernh, W Z B lvn, 1907, p 396, Reitt, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 58; Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 150, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 210, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, 1, p 278, Scheerp, Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss Wien, Abt 1, CXXXVIII, 1929, p 241, Munster, Norsk Ent Tidskr 111, 1932, p 11

Delphota Cas, Mem Col 1, 1910, p 17

Hilara Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brévip Aléoch in, 1873, p 297

Mycota Muls et Rey, l c p 502, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 154

Tetropla Muls et Rey, 1 c p 292, Johansen, 1 c p 156 Xenota Muls et Rey, 1 c p 397, Johansen, 1 c p 163

Head distinctly narrower than the thorax, the temples bordered, at least behind. Antennæ rather short, distinctly thickened towards apex, the 3rd joint as long or longer than the 2nd, the penultimate about a half or more than a half broader than long. Thorax strongly transverse, about a half broader than long, the sides with two or three moderate setæ, the pronotal epipleura visible laterally. Elytra as long or longer than the thorax, sometimes emarginate posteroexternally. Abdomen subparallel, but often more or less narrowed towards the apex, the first three visible segments

transversely impressed at their bases Mesosternal process acute, extending at least to the middle of the coxe. these narrowly separated Middle and posterior tibiæ each usually This subgenus is only likely to be with a moderate seta confused with the subgenus Dimetrota, but in this the antennæ are usually longer and less thickened towards the apex. the thorax less transverse with stronger lateral setæ, the abdomen usually more distinctly narrowed behind, and the tibial setæ usually more developed

Key to the Species

1 4th joint of antennæ and often the 5th not transverse 4th and following joints transverse

2 11th joint of antennæ reddish-yellow, thorax reddish-yellow, infuscate on the 4th to 6th segments each disc 3 with a small tubercle at the middle of the posterior margin. 8th triangularly narrowed in the middle, at each side with a long tooth extending beyond the median lobe

11th noint of antennæ concolorous with the preceding, thorax concolorous or at most obscurely lighter towards the sides

3 11th joint of antennæ as long as the preceding three together ਰੰ 8th dorsal segment broadly, feebly arcuately emarginate and distinctly crenulate, on each side with a larger tooth, 6th ventral segment produced, narrowed and rounded 11th joint of antennæ not longer than the preceding two together

4 Antennæ black, at most with the let joint pitchy, elytra entirely or in greater part brownish-yellow

Antennæ with the base more or less reddish-yellow

5 Abdomen very sparingly punctured. elytra yellowish-brown

Abdomen more closely punctured, elytra yellow, the scutellary and posteroexternal angles usually infuscate

6 Abdomen finely and closely punctured 8th dorsal segment rounded, 6th ventral segment produced, narrowed and rounded

Abdomen finely, moderately closely punc-

7. Antennæ stout, the penultimate joints slightly transverse, elytra with distinct dark triangular scutellary marking and dark postero-external region dorsal segment truncate and with six or seven small crenulations, on each side with a little tooth, 6th ventral segment produced, narrowed and rounded

15.

[p 356. picticollis Bernh .

[p 343 antennalis, sp n,

confusa, sp n., p 360.

[p 359. nigrolucida, sp n,

triangulum Kr, p 356. z 2

	Antennæ slender, the penultimate joints	
	strongly transverse, elytra not or	[p 354
	scarcely infuscate	luterpenms, sp n,
8	Entirely black of dorsal segment truncate, occasionally with four small crenu-	F 040
	lations, on each side with a little tooth	nigrolucens, sp n,
	Elytra brown or brownish-yellow	9
9	Thorax brown or reddish-brown	10
• •	Thorax black	12
10	Elytra uniformly brown or brownish-	
	yellow, sometimes a little infuscate pos- tero-externally	11
	Elytra brown, the base narrowly but not	
	sharply yellow & 8th dorsal segment	
	with two short blunt teeth at the middle	
	of the posterior margin, on each side with a sharp slender spine	handens Romb - 277
11	Larger (3 mm) and less shining 3 8th	binidens Bornh, p 355
	dorsal segment produced in the middle	
	as a plate with rounded posterior maisin	
	and a large tubercle on each side near	
	the lateral margin, externally with a short cultriform process	lamellata, sp n, p 353
	Smaller (2 mm), very shining species	platystethoides Motsch,
12	Abdomen closely punctured on the	[p 342]
	anterior segments .	perpleta spn, p 358
13	Abdomen sparingly punctured Very shining species, ground-sculpture	13
10	indistinct	prona Motsch, p 342
	Less shining species, ground-sculpture	- · ·
	distinct	14
14	Last segment of abdomen reddish, build of castanoptera Mannerh & 8th dorsal	
	segment narrowed, on each side with a	
	longitudinal keel, the posterior margin	
	nearly truncate and thickened	bicristata, sp. n., p. 358
	Last segment of abdomen concolorous build of <i>crassicorms</i> F 3 8th dorsal	
	segment broadly, feebly emarginate, on	
	each side with a small, scarcely prominent	[p 355
1 ~	tooth	subsericans, sp n,
15	Thorax black or pitchy-black, sometimes with metallic reflex	16
	Thorax lighter, brown or reddish-brown	25
16		
	least on the anterior segments, elytia	1
	black, brown, or yellowish Abdomen rather sparingly punctured	17 22 [p 347
17		subconformis, sp n,
	Elytra brown or brownish-yellow, often	•
10	darker postero-externally	18
18	Larger (3 2 mm) and more robust Pen- ultimate joints of antennæ three times	
	broader than long of 8th dorsal seg-	
	ment truncate and finely crenulate, on	[p 357
	each side with a triangular tooth	necrophaga, sp n,
	Smaller (2-3 mm) less robust Penulti- mate joints of antennæ much less trans	
	verse	19
19	Broader and more convex species	20

Narrower and more depressed 3 8th dorsal segment truncate, the sides obliquely truncate

20 3 7th dorsal segment with a tubercle
3 7th dorsal segment without tubercle,
8th with small angulate emargination
in the middle of the posterior margin, on
each side with a tooth, between this and
the emargination more or less distinctly
crenulate (usually two)

21 Elytra more coarsely and roughly punctured, antennæ thinner 3 8th dorsal segment with two stout teeth at the middle of the posterior margin, on each side with moderately long

cultriform process

Elytra more finely punctured, antennæ stouter 3. 8th dorsal segment with four blunt teeth on the posterior margin, on each side with a short cultriform process

22 Elytra yellow, the scutellary and posteroexternal angles infuscate

Elytra brown or vellowish-brown

23 Elytra dark brown & 8th dorsal segment feebly and broadly emarginate, on each side with a little tooth

Elytra brownish-vellow

24 Head and thorax with slight metallic reflex, build of nigritula Gr, thorax very finely punctured & 8th dorsal segment narrowed, the posterior margin lounded and thickened, on each side with an ear-shaped tubercle

Head and thorax without metallic reflex, build of sodalis Ei, thorax finely punctured 3 Sth dorsal segment truncate, closely and obscurely denticulate, the outer tooth on each side a little larger

25 Larger (3.5 mm) and more robust Smaller (2–2.75 mm) and narrower

26 Abdomen black or pitchy, scarcely lighter at the base of 8th dorsal segment with two blunt teeth separated by a narrow arcuate emargination, on each side with a slightly longer cultriform process, separated by a broader arcuate emargination from the central teeth, 6th ventral segment strongly narrowed to a median slightly upturned spine

Abdomen reddish-yellow, the 5th and 6th segments black

27 Thorax finely, moderately closely punctured 3 Sth dorsal segment with three blunt teeth, on each side with a sharp spine

Thorax extremely finely, closely punctured 3 8th dorsal segment truncate and sometimes obscurely crenulate, on each side with a small tooth

simplex, sp n, p 343.

corraria Kr., p 343

[p 346 distinguenda, sp n,

submersa, sp n, p 348.

prodita, sp n., p 350

[p 348 Lotgarhensis, sp n, ochroptera Bernh & 26 [Scheerp, p 352

[p.-351. dilutipennis Motsch., 27.

tridentata Kr. p 352.

putredula Kr., p 347.

1851 Athtea (s str) platystethoides.

Homalota platystethordes Motsch *, Bull Soc Nat Mosc xxxiv, 1861, p 152. Cam, E M M lxix, 1933, p 219

Very shining, head and abdomen black, thorax dark reddishbrown, elytra yellowish-brown Antennæ black, the first three joints reddish-yellow Legs reddish-yellow Length 2 mm

In the colour, build, and sparing puncturation and pubescence much resembling ægra Heer, but with different antennal structure and larger Head suborbicular, almost as broad as the thorax, extremely finely and sparingly punctured, finely corraceous Antennæ with the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th slightly longer than broad, 5th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in width, the penultimate moderately transverse, 11th about as long as the two preceding together transverse (7 5), the sides gently rounded in front, straighter and a little retracted behind, extremely finely, rather sparingly punctured, finely conaceous Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, not emarginate at the postero-external angles, extremely finely, not very closely punctured, finely corraceous Abdomen a little widened behind, very finely, moderately closely punctured on the first three visible segments, almost impunctate behind

Ceylon Mt Patanas One example

1852 Atheta (s str) prona.

Homalota prona Motsch *, Bull Soc Nat Mosc xxxi, 1858, iii, p 252, Cam, E M M lxix, 1933, p 219

Very shining; head black, thorax and abdomen pitchyblack, elytra yellowish-brown Antennæ blackish-brown, the first three joints red Legs reddish-yellow Length 25 mm

In build, colour and lustre very similar to platystethoides, but a little larger, the antennæ stouter but similarly constructed Head extremely finely, rather sparingly punctured, indistinctly corraceous, thorax about a third broader than long, the sides rounded, in the middle of the posterior half with a distinct sulcus, extremely finely and rather sparingly punctured, indistinctly coriaceous Elvtra a little longer and broader than the thorax, feebly emarginate at the posteroexternal angles, extremely finely but more closely punctured than the thorax, very finely corraceous Abdomen very finely and very sparingly punctured, the 7th segment with two small granules, one on each side of the middle, along the posterior margin with a row of similar ones closely placed and more distinctly corraceous than the preceding segments, 8th with a few small scattered granules, distinctly corraceous, the posterior margin rounded

"Ind or" One example

ATHETA 343

1853 Atheta (s str) nigrolucens, sp n

Shining, black Antennæ black, the first two joints and legs reddish-yellow, the femora slightly infuscate Length 2.5 mm

In build and antennal structure very similar to nigricornis Thoms, but much more shining and with black elytra, the eves smaller, ground-sculpture much finer, thorax much less closely punctured, elytra and abdomen less closely, the former much less finely punctured Head suborbicular, narrower than the thorax, the eyes shorter than the post-ocular region, extremely finely, sparingly punctured, very finely corraceous Antennæ only moderately stout, the 3rd noint a little longer than the 2nd, in the 3 laterally compressed and subtriangular. 4th about as long as broad, 5th to 10th transverse, the penultimate scarcely twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax a third broader than long, in the 3 broadly, in the 2 more narrowly impressed behind along the middle, very finely, rather sparingly punctured. finely corraceous Elytra broader and scarcely a third longer than the thorax, finely, moderately closely, asperately punctured, finely corraceous Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, very finely and sparingly punctured on the first three segments, vet more sparingly on the following

3 8th dorsal segment with a little tooth on each side, the margin between truncate and sometimes with four small

crenulations

Kashmir Gulmarg, alt 8000-10,000 feet

1854 Atheta (s str) antennalis, sp n

Parallel, shining, head and abdomen black, thorax reddishbrown, elytra yellow Antennæ with the first four joints reddish-yellow, the following blackish Legs reddish-yellow

Length 3 mm

In build resembling nigricornis Thoms Head broad. narrower than the thorax, the eyes as long as the post-ocular region, very finely, moderately closely punctured, feebly corraceous, in the & with a small impression on the disc Antennæ slender at the base, thickened towards apex, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th as long as broad, 5th to 10th gradually more transverse, the 10th twice as broad as long, the 11th stout, elongate, oblong, as long as the preceding three together Thorax more than a third broader than long, the sides rounded, more retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, in the 3 more or less broadly impressed along the middle, very finely, moderately closely punctured, very finely corraceous Elytra a little broader and a third longer than not emarginate postero-externally, finely, thorax, moderately closely, obsoletely punctured Abdomen parallel, very finely, moderately closely punctured on the first three

visible segments, much more sparingly on the following The whole insect with fine yellow pubescence Tibiæ without distinct setæ

3 8th dorsal segment broadly, feebly arcuately emarginate, distinctly crenulate, on each side with a larger tooth, 6th ventral segment produced, narrowed and rounded

2 8th dorsal segment with slight arcuate emargination Dehra Dun Only found at the exposed combs of Termites Punjab Dhelu, Mandi W Almora, Kumaun

1855 Atheta (s str) simplex, sp n

Moderately shining, head and abdomen black, the apex and sometimes the base of the latter yellowish, thorax dark brown, the elytra yellowish-brown, obscurely infuscate towards the postero-external angles. Antennæ black, the first three or four joints and the legs reddish-yellow. Length 23 mm

In size and build very similar to basicornis Rey, the antennæ similarly constructed but stouter, the eyes larger. Head broad but narrower than the thorax, the eyes longer than the post-ocular region, extremely finely, sparingly punctured, finely coriaceous. Antennæ with the 3rd joint a little shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 10th gradually increasing in width the penultimate fully twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax transverse (3 5 2 5), the sides rounded in front, straighter and a little retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, sometimes with a feeble longitudinal impression in the middle of the posterior half, finely, closely and roughly punctured, finely coriaceous Elytra broader and slightly longer than the thorax, not emarginate postero-externally, finely, closely, and more roughly punctured. Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, the first three segments finely and rather closely punctured, very sparingly on the following

3 8th dorsal segment truncate in the middle, obliquely

truncate at the sides
Simla Hills Gahan, alt 7000 feet

1856 Atheta (s str) coriaria.

Homalota corraria Kr., Naturg Ins Deutschl Col II, 1856-58, p 282, Redtb, Faun Austr ed II, 1858, p 131, ed III, 1874, p 162, Sharp, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1869, p 204. Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brév Aléoch III, 1873, p 474 (Alaobia), Fauv, Faun Gallo-Rhén III, 1872, p 715 (Atheta), Fowler, Col Brit Isl II, 1888, p 110 (Homalota), Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur II, 1895, p 186 (Atheta), Everts, Col Neerl I, 1898, p 217, Joy, E M M xlii, 1906, p 238, Reitt, Faun Germ II, 1909, p 60, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbillei, 1914, p 159, Everts, Col Neerl III, 1922, p 99, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, p 282

АТНЕТА. 345

CECOLOGY — Frankenberger, Cas Cesk Spol Ent vn, 1909, pp 113-114
australis Jek, Col Jek 1, 1873, p 47
sodalis Woll, Ins Mader 1854, p 554
subcornaria Woll, Cat Col Canar 1864, p 546, Faux, Rev d'Ent Nn, 1902, p 138

Shining, black, the elytra yellowish- or reddish-brown Antennæ black, the first two joints reddish or brownish-

vellow Legs reddish-yellow Length 2-2 5 mm

Head broad, narrower than the thorax, the eves about as long as the post-ocular region, extremely finely, rather closely punctured, very finely corraceous Antennæ rather short and stout, the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in width, the penultimate nearly twice as broad as long, 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax transverse (4 5 3), the sides evenly rounded. in the & usually more or less broadly impressed behind in the middle, in the 2 with a small fovea before the scutellum, very finely, moderately closely punctured, finely corraceous Elytia broader and a third longer than the thorax, not emarginate postero-externally, finely, somewhat asperately and rather more closely punctured than the thorax, finely Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, finely, cornceous moderately closely punctured on the first three segments, gradually more sparingly behind

3 8th dorsal segment in the middle of the posterior margin with a small angulate emargination, on each side with a tooth, the margin between the tooth and central notch more or less distinctly crenulate (usually two on each side), 6th ventral

segment produced, narrowed, and rounded

Dehra Dun Cosmopolitan Found in vegetable débris, rotting fruit, etc

1857 Atheta (s str) pseudocoriaria, sp n

Moderately shining, black, the clytra yellowish-brown, infuscate towards the postero-external angles Antennæ black, the first two joints yellowish-red Legs reddish-

yellow Length 24 mm

In colour, build, and antennal structure very like corraria Kr, but the thorax is more finely punctured, the ground-sculpture on it and on the head less distinct, and the 3 characters quite different. Head rather broad, but a good deal narrower than the thorax, the eyes large, a little longer than the post-ocular region, extremely finely, rather sparingly punctured, finely corraceous. Antennæ rather short and stout, the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, the latter compressed laterally and subtriangular, at least in the 3,4th transverse, 5th to 10th more strongly so, the penultimate joints about

twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax a half broader than long, the sides gently rounded, a little more retracted behind, the posterior angles rounded, extremely finely, rather closely punctured, finely coriaceous. Elytra broader and a third longer than the thorax, not emarginate at the postero-external angles, very finely, closely, asperately punctured. Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, finely, moderately closely punctured on the first three visible segments, gradually more sparingly behind as in coriaria.

3 7th dorsal segment with a small tubercle in the middle near the posterior margin, 8th with four blunt teeth and a short cultriform process on each side, 6th ventral segment a little produced and broadly rounded

Nilgiri Hills (A K Weld Downing) Dehra Dun W Almoia, Kumaun, alt 4500 feet (H G Champion)

1858 Atheta (s str) distinguenda, sp n

Extremely like pseudocorraria, of similar build, colour and size, the antennæ thinner, the 2nd and 3rd joints longer and

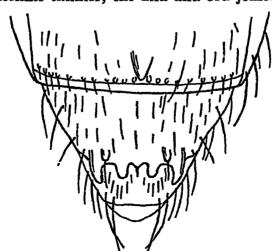


Fig 95 -Atheta (s str) distinguenda, &, apex of abdomen

not so stout, the penultimate about twice as broad as long, the thorax and elytra less finely punctured, and different & characters

of 7th dorsal segment with a small tubercle in the middle near the posterior margin, 8th with two stout teeth at the middle and on each side with a cultriform process (longer than in pseudocoriaria) and produced slightly beyond the level of the central teeth

Ghum district In fungus

ATHETA 347

1859 Atheta (s str) putridula.

Homalota putridula Kr *, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 35, Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920 (1921), p 394

Moderately shining, head pitchy-black, thorax and abdomen yellowish-red, the latter with the 3rd and 4th visible segments black, elytra yellow Antennæ blackish, the first three joints and legs reddish-yellow Length 2 mm

In build very similar to corraria Kr, but in all other respects quite different. Head broad but narrower than the thorax, the eyes large, longer than the post-ocular region, in the 3 with a small superficial impression on the disc, extremely finely, sparingly punctured, finely corraceous. Antennæ with the 3rd joint scarcely shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 10th transverse, the penultimate twice as broad as long, the 11th a little longer than the 9th and 10th together. Thorax transverse (3 5 2 3), the sides evenly rounded, a little retracted behind, the posterior angles rounded, scarcely perceptibly

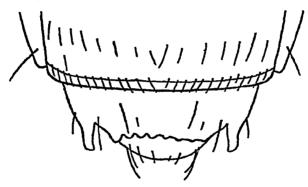


Fig 96 -Atheta (s str) putridula, 3, apex of abdomen

impressed along the middle behind, extremely finely, very closely punctured, finely corraceous. Elytra broader and slightly longer than the thorax, not emarginate postero-externally, very finely, closely punctured. Abdomen parallel, very finely, sparingly punctured on the first three visible segments, more sparingly behind.

3 8th dorsal segment truncate and sometimes obscurely crenulate, on each side with a tooth separated by a small arcuate emargination from the truncate part and scarcely produced beyond its level

Ceylon Also in Singapore

1860 Atheta (s str) subconformis, sp n

Moderately shining, black Antennæ black, the first two joints and the legs reddish-yellow Length 2 2 mm

Build of gagatina Baudi, but a little more shining, the elytra black, shorter and not emarginate postero-externally, the antennæ are very similar, but the 4th joint is distinctly transverse, the puncturation of the thorax is as fine and as close, but rougher, the ground-sculpture less marked, the elytra are only as long as the thorax, their puncturation and that of the abdomen scarcely differing from that of gagatina

A single specimen, apparently Q
Dehra Dun At exposed Termite's comb

1861 Atheta (s str) subincisa, sp n

Shining, black, the elytra pitchy-black Antennæ blackish, the first three joints and the legs icddish-yellow Length 3 mm

In build, colour, and lustre resembling sodalis Er, the antennæ verv similarly constructed, but with the 3rd joint in the A laterally compressed, the puncturation of the thorax finer and much more sparing, that of the elytra less close, the abdomen also more sparingly punctured Head a good deal narrower than the thorax, the eves scarcely as long as the postocular region, along the middle with a fine impressed line, extremely finely, rather sparingly punctured, finely conaceous Antennæ with the 3rd joint slightly longer than the 2nd, laterally compressed in the 3, 4th slightly, 5th to 10th more strongly transverse, the penultimate joints about twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax a third broader than long, the sides rounded in front, straighter and a little retracted behind, along the middle broadly and superficially impressed, extremely finely, not closely punctured, finely corraceous Elytra broader and a third longer than the thorax, emarginate postero-externally, moderately closely, finely and roughly punctured, finely corraceous Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, extremely finely, rather sparingly punctured on the first three visible segments, much more sparingly on the following

of 8th dorsal segment feebly and broadly emarginate, on

each side with a little tooth

Chakrata district Manjgaon, alt 6500 feet, under bark Simla Hills Gahan

1862. Atheta (s str) kotgarhensis, sp n

Shining, black, the elytra yellowish-brown or dark brown Antennæ black, the first two joints and the legs reddishyellow Length 25 mm

In build, size and colour very like sodalis Er, but rather

ATHETA 349

more shining, the elytra shorter and scarcely emarginate, puncturation of the thorax finer and less close, that of the elytra not quite so close, that of the abdomen much more sparing, the 11th joint of the antennæ shorter Head verv finely sparingly punctured, finely corraceous Antennæ rather short, the 3rd joint slightly longer than the 2nd, in the a laterally compressed, 4th small, transverse, 5th to 10th more strongly, the penultimate about twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the preceding two together Thorax about a third broader than long, convex, the sides gently rounded and with two or three distinct setæ, before the scutellum with a very obsolete impression, very finely, somewhat asperately, not closely punctured, finely corraceous Elytra broader and slightly longer than the thorax, scarcely emarginate, very finely, moderately closely, asperately punctured Abdomen a little narrowed before apex, very finely and sparingly punctured Middle tibiæ with short, fine seta

3 8th dorsal segment truncate, closely and obscurely denticulate, the external tooth on each side a little larger

Simla Hills Kotgarh, Matiana, Fagu Chakrata district Korawa Khud, alt 7000–8000 feet

1863 Atheta (s str) nigrituloides, sp n

Moderately shining, head and abdomen black, thorax pitchy-black, elytra yellow, very obscurely infuscate at the scutellum and postero-external angles. Antennæ black, the first two joints yellowish-red. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 2.5 mm

In colour and lustre very similar to nigritula Gr, but narrower, the head distinctly narrower, the antennæ not so stout, the penultimate joints less transverse, thorax and elytra a little more finely punctured. Head rather narrow, superficially impressed on the disc, extremely finely, not very closely punctured, finely corraceous. Antennæ with the 3rd joint longer than the 2nd, 4th slightly, the following more transverse, the penultimate about a half broader than long, 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax about a half broader than long, finely, moderately closely punctured, finely corraceous, the sides with two or three moderate setæ Elytra about a third longer than the thorax, not emarginate, very finely, rather closely, scarcely roughly punctured. Abdomen very finely, rather sparingly punctured on the first three segments, yet more sparingly behind as in nigritula.

3 unknown Chakrata district Bodyar, alt 8300 feet Kumaun: W Almora

1864 Atheta (s str) prodita, sp n

Black, shining, the head and thorax with slight bronze reflex, elytra brownish-yellow Antennæ black, the first two or three joints and the legs reddish-yellow Length 2.5–3 mm

In build and lustre very similar to nigritula Gr, but the head and thorax with slight metallic reflex, the puncturation much finer, that of the elytra not quite so close, abdomen less closely punctured, the antennæ a little longer and not quite so stout Head broad, narrower than the thorax, the eyes a little longer than the post-ocular region, the disc in the 3 with a small impression, extremely finely, sparingly punctured, finely corraceous. Antennæ with the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, in the 3 laterally compressed and triangular, 4th slightly,



Fig 97 —Atheta (s str) prodita, 3, apex of abdomen.

5th to 10th more strongly transverse, the penultimate joints twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax a third broader than long, the sides rounded in front, straighter and a little retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, feebly longitudinally impressed in the middle of the posterior half, very finely, moderately closely punctured, finely corraceous. Elytra broader and a third longer than the thorax, feebly emarginate postero-externally, finely, closely and asperately punctured. Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, very finely, not very closely punctured on the first three segments, very sparingly on the following. Middle tibiæ with moderate seta.

3 8th dorsal segment narrowed and rounded, the posterior margin thickened, on each side with an ear-shaped tubercle Ghum district Rongdong Valley, Tiger Hill Simla Hills Gahan, alt 7000 feet

1865. Atheta (s str.) dilutipennis.

Homelote dilutipenris Motsch, Bull Soc Nat Mosc. xxxi, 1858, m, p. 252, xxxiv, 1861, i, p. 151, Fauv, Ark. f. Zool. i, 1903. p. 243, Cam. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1920 (1921), p. 393.

ATHETA.

Homalota destrituta Waterh, Ann Mag Nat Hist (4) xxviii, 1876, p 108; Phil Trans. Roy Soc. Lond clxxiii, p 514
Homalota dilatipennis Gemm et Har, Cat Col ii, 1868, p 534

Homalota mucronata Kr., Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 29
Homalota putrescens Woll, Trans Ent Soc Lond (3), 1, 1862,
p 185, and 1871, p 292. Mars, L'Abeille, 1, 1864, p xci
Homalota subputrescens Woll, Coll Hesper 1867, p 223

Biology —Eichelbaum, Zeitschr. Wiss Ins Biol v, 1909, p 280, figs 12-17

Moderately shining; head black, thorax brownish-red, the side-margins obscurely and narrowly lighter, elytra brownish-yellow, a little infuscate at the scutellum and postero-external angles, abdomen pitchy-black, the first two or three segments often obscurely reddish. Antennæ black, the first three joints and the legs reddish-yellow. Length 2-2.75 mm

In build and colour much resembling boletophila Thoms. but usually smaller, the antennæ shorter, the puncturation of the fore-parts finer and less rough Head broad, but narrower than the thorax, the eyes large, slightly longer than the postocular region, very finely, moderately closely punctured, finely conaceous Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints subequal, 4th transverse, 5th to 10th more strongly so, the penultimate joints twice as broad as long, the 11th rather long. a little longer than the preceding two together Thorax one half broader than long, convex, the sides gently rounded, the angles rounded, along the middle with obsolete impressed line. rather closely, finely, and somewhat roughly punctured, very finely corraceous. Elytra slightly longer and broader than the thorax, finely, closely, and roughly punctured, not emarginate at the postero-external angles Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, the first three visible segments rather closely and finely punctured, the following more sparingly whole insect with a fine yellow pubescence Lateral setae of the thorax and tibiæ feeble

3 8th dorsal segment with two blunt teeth separated by a narrow arcuate emargination, on each side with a slightly longer cultriform process, separated by a broader arcuate emargination from the central teeth, 6th ventral segment strongly narrowed into a median, slightly upturned spine

Ceylon India Nilgiri Hills Widely distributed throughout the tropics and subtropics In decaying fruit etc

1866 Atheta (s str) ochroptera.

Homalota xanthoptera Kr*, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 30 (præoc)

Atheta (s str) ochroptera Bernh & Scheerp, Cat Col pt 82, p 647

Shining, head black, thorax reddish-brown, elytra yellow, abdomen pitchy-black Antennæ black, the 1st joint yellowish-

red Legs reddish-yellow Length 3 5 mm

In size and build very similar to dilutipennis Motsch, but differs in the longer and thinner antennæ, much finer and much more sparing puncturation of the head and thorax, the clear yellow, much less closely and much more finely punctured, distinctly corraceous elytra. Head extremely finely, very sparingly punctured, distinctly corraceous, antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints subequal, 4th slightly, the 5th to 10th moderately transverse. Thorax extremely finely, rather sparingly punctured, corraceous. Elytra broader and a third longer than the thorax, not emarginate, extremely finely, not very closely punctured, distinctly corraceous. Abdomen scarcely narrowed towards the apex, almost impunctate, the apical margin of the 7th segment sparingly and very finely granulate.

& unknown

"Ind or," without further indication The abdomen in the type is now absent

1867 Atheta (s str) tridentata.

Homalota tridentata Kr *, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 51 Atheta ceylonica Bernh (in litt)

Moderately shining, head black, thorax reddish-brown, elytra yellow, abdomen reddish-yellow, the 3rd to 5th visible segments more or less extensively blackish. Antennæ black, the first three joints and the legs reddish-yellow. Length 2 mm

In build, colour and lustre much resembling dilutipennis Motsch, but smaller and narrower and with thinner antenna. Head broad but narrower than the thorax, the eyes longer than the post-ocular region, extremely finely, sparingly punctured, finely coriaceous. Antenna with the 3rd joint scarcely shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 10th transverse, the penultimate twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax transverse (3 5 2 5), the sides gently rounded in front, a little straighter and slightly retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, before the scutellum sometimes very obsoletely impressed, very finely, rather closely, somewhat roughly punctured, finely coriaceous Elytra a little broader

and slightly longer than the thorax, not emarginate posteroexternally, as finely but rather more closely and less roughly punctured Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, very finely, rather closely punctured throughout



Fig 98 -Atheta (s str) tridentata, &, apex of abdomen

3 8th dorsal segment with three blunt teeth in the middle of the posterior margin, on each side with a sharp spine extending a little further backwards than the central teeth Cevlon. Peradeniva India Dehra Dun

1868 Atheta (s str) lamellata, sp n

Moderately shining, head and abdomen black, the posterior margins of the segments except the 6th narrowly reddish,

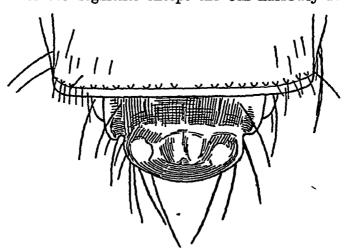


Fig. 99 -Atheta (s str) lamellata, &, apex of abdomen

thorax reddish-brown, elytra brownish-yellow, scarcely infuscate at the postero-external angles. Antennæ black, the first four joints and the legs reddish-yellow. Length 3 mm.

Near boletophila Thoms, but more shining, the thorax of lighter colour, head narrower, the antennæ longer and thomer. the elvtra longer, the puncturation of the head and thorax finer and not rough, that of the elvtra finer Head narrower than the thorax, the eyes about as long as the post-ocular region, extremely finely, sparingly punctured, corraceous Antennæ with the 3rd joint slightly longer than the 2nd, 4th slightly longer than broad, 5th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in width, the penultimate about a half broader than long, 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together about a half broader than long, the sides gently rounded in front, a little retracted and straighter behind, slightly transversely impressed before the scutellum and feebly longitudinally impressed along the middle behind, very finely, moderately closely punctured, corraceous Elvtra broader and nearly a half longer than the thorax, finely, closely, roughly punctured. Abdomen slightly narrowed before the apex, the first three segments finely, not very closely punctured, the following much more sparingly

3 8th dorsal segment produced in the middle as a plate with gently rounded posterior margin, on each side near its lateral margin with a large tubercle, external to the plate on each side with a short cultriform process, not produced as

far back as the posterior margin of the plate

Dehra Dun In fungus

1869 Atheta (s str) luteipennis, sp n

Shining, black, the elytra lemon-yellow, slightly infuscate laterally. Antennæ black Legs reddish-yellow, the femora and sometimes the tibiæ more or less infuscate. Length 2.75 mm

Build of crassicornis F, but blacker, the elytra lighter coloured, the antennæ thinner, puncturation of thorax finer, that of the elytra less close, the fore-parts without ground-sculpture. Head very finely, sparingly punctured. Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th slightly longer than broad, 5th as long as broad, 6th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate about twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax a half broader than long, convex, very finely, rather closely punctured. Elytra as long as but a little broader than the thorax, not emarginate at the postero-external angles, very finely, moderately closely punctured. Abdomen very finely, moderately closely punctured on the first three segments, more sparingly on the following. The specimens present no sexual characters and are probably females.

Ghum district. In moss.

1870 Atheta (s str) subsericans, sp n

Moderately shining, black, the elytra brownish-yellow, sometimes obscurely infuscate towards the postero-external angles. Antennæ black, the first two joints reddish. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 3 mm

Build of crassicornis F, but less shining, the elytra less brightly coloured, the antennæ longer, thorax more finely and more closely punctured, elytra as finely but more roughly punctured than in crassicornis, the abdomen more punctured on the penultimate segments Head broad, but narrower than the thorax, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured. Antennæ with the 2nd joint shorter than the 3rd, this in the 3 laterally compressed, 4th about as long as broad, 5th and following moderately transverse distinctly transverse, in the 3 with an impression in the middle of the posterior half, very finely, closely punctured, corraceous Elytra broader and slightly longer than the thorax, not emarginate at the postero-external angles, finely, closely and roughly punctured Abdomen slightly narrowed behind. finely, moderately closely punctured on the first three segments. gradually more sparingly behind Pubescence throughout fine and yellow

3. 8th dorsal segment broadly, feebly emarginate, on each

side with a small, scarcely prominent tooth

Simla Hills Kotgarh Chakrata district Chulli Khud, Manjgaon Kashmir. Gulmarg

1871 Atheta (s str) binidens.

Atheta binidens Bernh, Ent Blätt xi, 1915, p 258

In facies very similar to crassicornis Gyll and systematically next to it, but at once distinguished by the colour and the d characters Head black, thorax and elytra as far as the basal fourth and the apex of the abdomen brownish, the rest of the body reddish-yellow, the base of the brownish antennæ and the legs yellow, the passage of the yellow to brown colour of the elytra is not sharp but gradual Head rather broad but much narrower than the thorax, moderately finely. rather closely and roughly punctured, eyes large, the short but prominent temples distinctly bordered below Antennæ rather long and slender, the 3rd joint distinctly longer than the 2nd, the following not, the penultimate moderately transverse, seen on the flat not quite a half broader than long, the 11th shorter than the two preceding together Thorax only a little narrower than the elytra, the sides uniformly, rather strongly rounded, before the scutellum with a transverse impression, in front of this with a fine, short, impressed line, at the sides

2 A 2

with some strong setæ, less finely, very closely, distinctly roughly punctured Elytra about a fourth longer than the thorax, distinctly more coarsely closely, and roughly punctured Abdomen moderately finely and closely punctured in front, much more sparingly behind Length 3 mm (the abdomen rather extended)

3 8th dorsal segment in the middle of the posterior margin with two short, blunt teeth close together, at each side with a slender, sharp, inwardly curved spine, which is separated from the central teeth by a broad emargination

Madura Chambaganoor Unique (ex Bernhauer)

1872 Atheta (s str) picticollis.

Atheta picticollis Bernh, Ent Blätt xi, 1915, p 257

Belongs to the subgenus Atheta, s str. and very distinct by the colour and the & sexual characters In build very like trinotata Kr Reddish-yellow, the head, meso- and metasterna, and penultimate abdominal segments blackish, the disc of the thorax infuscate, the elytra vellowish-brown, towards the sides and posterior margins more or less extensively brownish, the base and last joint of the dark antennæ bright reddish-yellow. Head much narrower than the thorax, extremely finely and sparingly punctured, shining, rather large, with short, finely bordered temples Antennæ moderately long, the 3rd joint almost as long as the 2nd, the two following not, the rest except the 11th distinctly transverse, the 11th longer than the preceding two together Thorax much narrower than the elytra, a half broader than long, the sides gently and evenly rounded, the angles rounded, rather shining, very finely and moderately closely punctured, scarcely impressed along the middle Elytra nearly a half longer than the thorax, broader than long, indistinctly emarginate postero-externally, much more strongly punctured than the fore-parts and very closely, rather dull Abdomen shining, moderately finely and sparingly punctured on the anterior half, on the posterior only with a few scattered punctures Length 25 mm

3 4th to 6th (2nd to 4th free) segments each with a small tubercle at the middle of the posterior margin, 8th triangularly narrowed and produced at the sides in two long teeth which extend beyond the middle lobe

Madura. Chambaganoor (Donckier) (ex Bernhauer).

1873. Atheta (s str) triangulum.

Homalota triangulum Kr, Naturg Ins Deutschl II, 1856-58, p 273, Redtb, Faun Austr ed II, 1858, p 138, ed III, 1874, p 171, Shp, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1869, p 198, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brév Aléoch III, 1873,

ATHETA 357

p 547, Fowler, Col Brit Isl 11, 1888, p 108, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 179, Everts, Col Neerl 1, 1898, p 214, Reitt, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 59, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 149, Everts, Col Neerl 11, 1922, p 98, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, 1, p 279, Scholz, Ent Blätt (Berlin) xxviii, 1932, p 184

Scholz, Ent Blätt (Berlin) xxviii, 1932, p 184

Dimetrola comitissa Peyerimh, L'Abeille, xxx, 1901, p 54;

Deville, 1 c 1906, p 263, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii,

1929, 1, p 286

Biology —Xambeu, Ann Soc Linn Lyon, xlv, 1898, pp 187-188, id, Échange, xxv, 1909, p 15

Shining, black, the elytra brownish-yellow with black triangular marking at the scutellary region and the sides blackish Antennæ black Legs reddish-yellow, the femora

darker Length 35 mm

Much like pertyi Heer, but the fore-parts without metallic reflex and less finely punctured, the antennæ shorter and stouter. Head narrower than the thorax, the eyes about as long as the post-ocular region, extremely finely, sparingly punctured, coriaceous. Antennæ rather stout, 3rd joint as long as 2nd, 4th fully as long as broad, 5th to 10th distinctly transverse, 11th longer than the two preceding together. Thorax a fourth broader than long, the sides rounded in front, straight and slightly retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, sometimes with an obsolete fovea before the scutellum, very finely, moderately closely punctured, coriaceous. Elytra a little broader and a fourth longer than the thorax, very finely, rather closely, asperately punctured, scarcely emarginate postero-externally. Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, very finely, rather sparingly punctured on the first three segments, much more sparingly on the following.

3 8th dorsal segment truncate and with six or seven small crenulations, on each side with a little tooth 6th ventral

segment produced, narrowed and rounded

2 8th dorsal and 6th ventral segments very feebly arcuately

emarginate

Kashmir Gulmarg, alt 8000–10,000 feet Simla Hills: Gahan, alt 7000 feet Also in Europe and Asia Minor

1874 Atheta (s str) necrophaga, sp n

Moderately shining; head and abdomen black, thorax brown, elytra dirty yellow, the postero-external angles a little infuscate Antennæ black, the first two joints and legs reddish-yellow Length 3 2 mm

In build and colour much resembling euryptera Steph, but with much shorter and stouter antennæ, not quite so shining, the fore-parts more closely and roughly punctured Head broad but narrower than the thorax, the eyes large, longer than

the post-ocular region, very finely, rather closely punctured, finely corraceous. Antennæ short and stout, the 3rd joint scarcely shorter than the 2nd, 4th small, transverse, 5th to 10th much more strongly so, the penultimate nearly three times broader than long, the 11th as long as the preceding two together. Thorax about a half broader than long, the sides evenly rounded, a little retracted behind, the posterior angles rounded, very finely, closely, somewhat roughly punctured, finely corraceous. Elytra a little broader and a fourth longer than the thorax, not emarginate, more closely and more roughly punctured. Abdomen parallel, very finely, moderately closely punctured on the first three segments, more sparingly behind

3. 8th dorsal segment truncate and finely crenulate, on each side with a triangular tooth

Dehra Dun In a small carcase

1875 Atheta (s str) perplexa, sp n.

Moderately shining, black, the elytra brownish-yellow, scarcely infuscate externally Antennæ black, the 1st joint reddish Legs reddish-yellow Length 3 mm

Build and colour of europtera Steph, but less shining, the antennæ thinner and with shorter terminal joint, the puncturation throughout closer Head narrower than the thorax, the eve scarcely longer than the post-ocular region, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured, finely corraceous Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th a little longer than broad, 5th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate about a half broader than long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax about a half broader than long, with a small fovea before the scutellum, very finely, closely punctured, finely corraceous Elytra broader and about a third longer than the thorax, scarcely emarginate, very finely, closely, asperately punctured Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, very finely, rather closely punctured on the first three segments, more sparingly on the following Tibiæ without distinct setæ

d unknown Chakrata district. Kanasar, alt 7050 feet

1876. Atheta (s str) bicristata, sp n

Moderately shining, black, the 8th abdominal segment reddish, elytra brownish-yellow Antennæ black, the first three joints and legs reddish-yellow Length 3.5 mm

Build of castanoptera Mannerh, but with smaller eyes, thinner antennæ with shorter terminal joint, the puncturation of the two species is very similar. Head narrower than the thorax, the eyes as long as the post-ocular region, the disc with a small impression in the 3, extremely finely, sparingly punctured, coriaceous. Antennæ rather slender, a little thickened towards apex, the 3rd joint longer than the 2nd, 4th a little longer than broad, 5th as long as broad, 6th to 10th moderately transverse, 11th as long as the preceding two together. Thorax a third broader than long, the sides rounded in front, straighter and a little retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, broadly superficially impressed behind in the middle in the 3, finely, moderately closely, asperately punctured, coriaceous. Elytra broader and a third longer than the thorax, scarcely emarginate postero-externally, less finely, more closely punctured than the

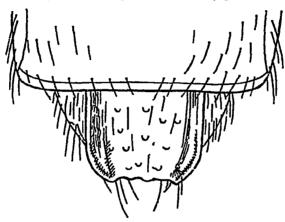


Fig 100 -Atheta (s str) bicristata, &, apex of abdomen

thorax, the punctures asperate Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, very finely, rather sparingly punctured on the first three visible segments, much more sparingly on the following

3 8th dorsal segment narrowed, on each side with a strong, raised, longitudinal keel, the posterior margin nearly truncate and thickened

Q 8th dorsal segment feebly arcuately emarginate. Simla Hills Narkanda, Gahan, alt 7000-9230 feet In fungus

1877 Atheta (s str) nigrolucida, sp n

Shining, black, the elytra brownish-yellow, the reflexed margin and the scutellary region narrowly infuscate. Antennæ

black Legs reddish-yellow, the femora and tibiæ infuscate Length 2-3 mm

In build and colour very like opacicollis Faux, but much more shining the antennæ very similar in construction but a little thinner, the penultimate joints not quite so transverse puncturation of the head and thorax very much finer, the ground-sculpture much less distinct, that of the elvtra coarser and asperate, the abdomen more closely punctured Head broadly flattened on the disc in the 3, in the 2 with a small foves, moderately closely, extremely finely punctured, very finely consceous Antenna with the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, the 4th slightly longer than broad, 5th slightly, the following more strongly transverse, the penultimate about a half broader than long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax a third broader than long, the sides without sets, rounded in front, distinctly retracted and straighter behind, the posterior angles obtuse, rather broadly impressed in the middle of the posterior half in the o, more narrowly in the Q. the puncturation much closer and less fine than on the head. the ground-sculpture similar. Elytra a third longer than the thorax, very finely, closely and asperately punctured Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, very finely and closely punctured, a little more sparingly on the last three segments Tibiæ without setæ

o' Sth dorsal segment rounded; 6th ventral segment

produced, narrowed and rounded at apex.

India: Dehra Dun Chakrata district Ghum Punjab Mandi, Dhelu alt 4500 feet (H. G. Champion). Assam: Mishmi Hills, Lohit River, 20 iii 35 (M. Steele).

1878 Atheta (s str.) confusa, sp n

Moderately shining, black; elytra yellowish-brown. Antennæ black, the first two joints brownish-yellow. Legs reddish-

vellow Length 3 mm.

Except for the longer elytra resembles nigrolucida in build and size, the antennæ similarly constructed but with the penultimate joints more transverse, puncturation of the thorax a little less fine and much less close; elytra longer than the thorax (4.75 · 3.5), less finely and less closely punctured than in nigrolucida, abdomen very spannigly punctured on the anterior segments, almost impunctate behind. The ground-sculpture throughout as in nigrolucida

d. unknown.

Kumaun · Tanakpur (H. G. Champion)

INDATHETA, subgen n

In facies somewhat like Philhuara Head suborbicular, narrower than the thorax, eves moderate, temples only bordered Antennæ thickened towards apex, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, the penultimate joints rather strongly trans-Thorax a third broader than long, the sides without setæ, the propostal epipleura visible from the side Mesosternal process acute, extending half the length of the coxe. separated by a short intersternal piece from the m tasternum, coxe narrowly separated Elytra longer than the thorax, scarcely emarginate postero-externally Abdomen parallel, only slightly narrowed before the apex, the first three visible segments transversely impressed at their bases Legs moderate. tibiæ without setæ Anterior tarsi with the first three joints short, subequal, the 4th longer than the preceding together. middle with the 1st joint rather short, 2nd to 4th a little longer, subequal, posterior with the 1st joint rather long, longer than the 2nd, 2nd and 3rd of equal length, 4th a little shorter than the 3rd. 5th as long as the 1st

1879 Atheta (Indatheta) notabilis, sp n

Shining ferruginous-red, the elytra brownish-yellow, the 5th to 7th abdominal segments black. Antennæ reddish, the first two joints and legs reddish-yellow. Length 3 mm

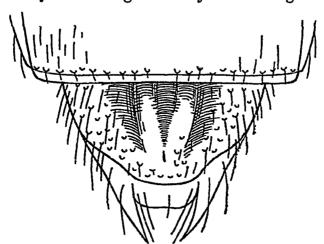


Fig 101 -Atheta (Indatheta) notabilis, &, aper of abdomen

In general facies very like sinuatocrenata Bernh, the antennæ as in nigritula Gr Head suborbicular, narrower than the thorax, the eye about as long as the post-ocular region, the disc impressed in the 3, rather closely covered with small obsolete

punctures on the disc, at the sides and towards the front with a finer and less close puncturation, very finely corraceous Antennæ with the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th slightly 5th to 10th more strongly transverse, the penultimate about twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax a third broader than long, the sides gently rounded in front, a little straighter and a little retracted behind, without set a. the posterior angles rounded, in the Aalong the middle broadly impressed and closely, moderately finely punctured, towards the sides more finely and more sparingly, in the Q without impression and with finer puncturation, ground-sculpture as on the head Elytra a third longer and a little broader than the thorax, in the 3 finely, closely, asperately punctured and with a round boss on each side of the suture behind the scutellum, in the Q more finely and less roughly punctured and without boss Abdomen parallel, a little narrowed before the apex, practically glabrous and impunctate in the 3, in the Q very finely and sparingly punctured

3 3rd abdominal segment with a small transverse tubercle before the middle of the posterior margin, 4th with a larger one; 8th narrowed and rounded behind, on each side of the middle with a thick longitudinal ridge

Dehra Dun In Polyporus

Subgenus STETHUSA Casey

Stethusa Cas, Mem Col 1, 1910, p 4
Athetalia Cas, l c p 14
Homalota, s str, Muls et Rey
Hypatheta Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 206, Scheerp, SitzBer Akad Wiss Wien, Abt 1, CAXXVIII, 1929, p 242
Micrearota Cas, Mem Col 1, 1910, p 49
Nemcta Cas, l c p 56

This subgenus differs from Atheta, s str, in the longer and stouter antennæ, the penultimate joints not or only very slightly transverse or as long or slightly longer than broad

Key to the Species

Abdomen spaingly punctured, thorax more coarsely and closely punctured on the disc Abdomen closely punctured, thorax finely and uniformly punctured ascenders, sp n, p 363

1880 Atheta (Stethusa) subvicina, sp n

Rather shining, deep black, the elytra brownish-yellow, at the base and externally a little infuscate Antennæ black, the 1st joint reddish Legs reddish-yellow Length 4 mm

атнета. 363

Very like castanoptera Mannerh but not quite so shining. the elvtra darker in colour, the 11th joint of the antennæ shorter, thorax much less finely and more closely punctured. at least in the middle, elytra less finely and more closely nunctured Head narrower than the thorax, the eves as long as the post-ocular region, extremely finely, sparingly punctured, distinctly corraceous Antennæ rather long, a little thickened towards apex, 3rd joint as long as 2nd, 4th a little longer than broad, the 5th to 10th scarcely differing in length, slightly transverse. 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax a third broader than long, the sides rounded in front, a little retracted behind, the posterior angles rounded, broadly and superficially impressed behind in the middle in the A. along the middle moderately finely, closely, asperately punctured, towards the sides very finely and much less closely punctured, corraceous Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, scarcely emarginate postero-externally, finely, closely, asperately punctured, corraceous Abdomen parallel, very finely, moderately closely punctured on the first three visible segments, much more sparingly on the following

3 3rd dorsal segment in the middle at the posterior margin with a little tubercle, 8th truncate and obscurely crenulate, 6th ventral segment produced and rounded

Simla Hills Gahan, alt 7000 feet

1881 Atheta (Stethusa) ascendens, sp n

Moderately shining, black, the elytra brownish-black Antennæ black, the first two joints pitchy Legs reddish-

yellow, the femora a little infuscate Length 4 mm

Size and build of subvicina but less shining, the elytra darker, abdomen much more closely punctured, antennæ shorter. Head very finely, sparingly punctured, distinctly coriaceous, in the 3 with flattened disc. Antennæ with the 3rd joint a little longer than the 2nd, in the 3 distinctly compressed, 4th slightly transverse, 5th to 10th about as long as broad, 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax very finely, moderately closely, uniformly punctured, the ground-sculpture as on the head. Elytra a fourth longer than the thorax, the sculpture as in subvicina. Abdomen finely and closely punctured on the first four visible segments, less closely on the last two

3. 8th dorsal segment truncate, on each side with a little tooth; 6th ventral segment produced, a little narrowed, the apex broadly rounded

N. Kumaun · Sangcha, alt 14,500 feet (H G Champion)

Subgenus LIOGLUTA Thoms

Liogluta Thoms, Œfv Svenska Vet-Akad Forh 1858, p 35, 1d, Skand Col 11, 1861, p 54, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brévip Aleoch 111, 1873, p 584, Ganglb, Käf Mitt Eur 11, 1895, p 171, Bernh, W Z B lvii, 1907, p 397, Reitt., Faun Gorm 11, 1909, p 62, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 214, Fenyes, Gon Ins 173 B, 1920, p 208, Gusmann, Ent Blatt. (Berlin) xviii, 1922, p 11, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, 1, p 283, Scheerp, Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss Wien, Abt 1, exxxviii, 1929, p 242

Anepsiota Casey, Ann New York Acad. Sci vii, 1893, p 329, Fenyes, Gon Ins 173 B, 1920, p 203

Athetota Casoy, Trans Acad St. Louis, xvi, 1906, p 336

Hypnotata Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr. Brévip Aléoch III, 1873, p 591

Species of moderate size, the antennæ rather long and stout, the penultimate joints not or but slightly transverse. Temples bordered behind. Thorax only slightly transverse, usually only about a fourth broader than long, the setæ feeble. Elytra not or but slightly emarginate postero-externally. Abdomen parallel, only narrowed before the apex, the first three visible segments transversely impressed at the base, usually sparingly punctured. Mesosternal process narrow, extending at least to the middle of the coxæ, these narrowly separated. Tibial setæ feeble or obsolete.

Lamota Casey, Mem Col 1, 1910, p 17

Key to the Species			
1.	Abdomen finely and closely punctured throughout Abdomen much less closely punctured, especially behind	[p 366-numborum, sp n,	
2	Thorax and abdomen black, the posterior margins of the segments at most narrowly and obscurely reddish Thorax light brown, base and apex of abdomen brownish-yellow	3 [p 365. submerdaria, sp n.	
3	Head and thorax without ground-sculpture, elytra yellow Head and thorax more or less finely corraceous	[p 368 philhygroides, sp n,	
4	Antennæ with the penultimate joints a little longer than broad Antennæ with the penultimate joints slightly transverse, elytra yellow	5 [p 367 subumbonata, sp n,	
ŏ	Larger (43 mm) and more robust, antennæ with the 1st joint at most pitchy Smaller (35-4 mm) and narrower, an-	[p 368. bituberculata, sp n .	
	tennæ with the 1st and 2nd joints reddish- yellow	[p 365. submitidula, sp n ,	

ATHETA 365

1882 Atheta (Liogluta) subnitidula, sp n

Shining, black, the elytra brown or yellowish-brown, the abdomen with the posterior margins of the first three visible segments narrowly reddish. Antennæ black, the first two

101nts and legs reddish-yellow Length 3 5-4 mm

In colour, build and lustre scarcely differing from nitidula Kr.. but a little smaller, the antennæ distinctly longer and thinner. the penultimate joints as long as broad, the punctures more obsolete on the head, elsewhere scarcely differing subglobose, narrower than the thorax, the eyes a little shorter than the post-ocular region, the disc in the 3 with a feeble impression. extremely finely, sparingly punctured, more closely towards the base, very indistinctly corraceous tennæ long, only slightly thickened towards the apex, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th to 6th all longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length. 7th to 10th fully as long as broad, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax a fourth broader than long, the sides rounded in front, rather straighter and slightly retracted behind, the posterior angles rounded, before the scutellum sometimes with an obsolete fovea, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured, very feebly corraceous Elytra a little broader and rather more than a fourth longer than the thorax, finely and more closely punctured, finely but distinctly corraceous Abdomen a little narrowed towards apex, very finely and very sparingly punctured on the first three visible segments, almost impunctate on the following

3 8th dorsal segment very feebly arcuately emarginate,

scarcely perceptibly crenulate

Q 8th dorsal segment broadly rounded, 6th ventral segment on each side with a tooth, in the middle narrowly truncate, the tooth separated from the truncate part by an acute emargination

Ghum district alt 8000-10,000 feet, in moss W Al-

mora Kumaun (H G Champion)

1883 Atheta (Liogluta) submerdaria, sp n.

Shining, head black, thorax yellowish-red or light brown; elytra yellow, abdomen with the first two segments yellowish-red, the following black, with the posterior halves of the last two segments yellow. Antennæ black, the first three joints and legs reddish-yellow. Length 3 75 mm

Build of subnitidula but with broader head, differently coloured and with shorter antennæ, the penultimate joints slightly transverse, the 11th longer than the preceding two

together Head broad, extremely finely, simply and sparingly nunctured, distinctly corraceous Antennæ with the 3rd joint a little longer than the 2nd, 4th to 7th a little longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, 8th to 10th slightly transverse. 11th longer than the 9th and 10th together Thorax a fourth broader than long, the sides rounded in front. straighter and retracted behind, with two or three feeble setæ, the posterior angles obtuse, along the posterior half of the middle impressed in the d, in the Q with a fovea before the scutellum, very finely, moderately closely punctured, less corraceous than the head. Elytra broader and a fourth longer than the thorax, feebly emarginate postero-externally, very finely, more closely punctured than the thorax, very finely corraceous Abdomen parallel, a little narrowed before the apex, very finely, not very closely punctured on the first three segments, vet more sparingly on the following Tibial setæ feeble

3 8th dorsal segment truncate and very finely crenulate, on each side with a little tooth, 6th ventral segment produced, narrowed and rounded.

Mussooree district Mossy and Woodstock Falls Chakrata district Konain

1884 Atheta (Liogluta) nimborum, sp n

Moderately shining, black, the elytra dark brown Antennæ black Legs reddish-yellow Length 4 mm

Of the build of granigera Ksw, but less shining, the elytra darker, the antennæ a little thinner, the puncturation throughout closer, and on the fore-parts less fine Head narrower than the thorax, the disc with a small fovea, very finely, rather closely punctured, distinctly corraceous Antennæ with the 3rd joint slightly longer than the 2nd, 4th and 5th slightly longer than broad, 6th to 10th scarcely differing amongst themselves, as long as broad. 11th shorter than the preceding two together. Thorax transverse (55 45), the sides feebly rounded in front, straight and very slightly retracted behind, the posterior angles obtusely rounded, finely, rather closely punctured, the ground-sculpture as on the head. Elytra broader and longer (6 45) than the thorax, finely, somewhat roughly and more closely punctured, corraceous Abdomen slightly narrowed before the apex, finely and closely punctured throughout

3 8th dorsal segment broadly and feebly rounded, on each side with a slightly curved spine

N Kumaun Šangcha, alt 14,500 feet (H G Champion). Unique British Museum

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1885 Atheta (Liogluta) subumbonata, sp n

Shining, deep black, the elytra brownish-yellow with the base and sides infuscate Antennæ black, the 1st joint yellowish-brown Legs reddish-yellow Length 3 2-4 mm

In build, colour and lustre differing but little from longiuscula Gr, the penultimate joints of the antennæ are, however, a little more transverse, the head and thorax obviously less coriaceous, the 3 characters quite different. Head a good deal narrower than the thorax, the eyes a little longer than the post-ocular region, the disc sometimes feebly impressed, finely, sparingly punctured, the punctures obscurely umbilicate, the ground-sculpture feeble. Antennæ a little thickened towards the apex, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th a little longer than broad, 5th as long as broad, 6th to 10th transverse, the penultimate almost a half broader than long, the 11th as

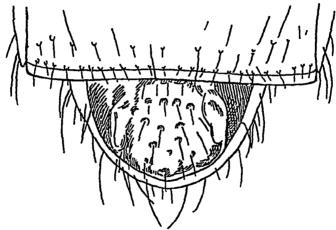


Fig 102 -Atheta (Logluta) subumbonata, J, apex of abdomen

long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax a fourth broader than long, the sides rounded in front, a little retracted and straighter behind, the posterior angles obtuse, finely, rather sparingly punctured, feebly corraceous Elytra a little broader and a third longer than the thorax, very finely, moderately closely punctured, finely corraceous Abdomen parallel, very finely and very sparingly punctured on the first three visible segments, almost impunctate on the following The whole insect finely and sparingly pubescent

3 8th dorsal segment with a strong longitudinal keel on each side, the posterior margin between gently rounded, the surface between with numerous granules, 6th ventral segment a little produced and broadly rounded.

2 8th dorsal segment broadly rounded

Kashmir Gulmarg, alt 8000-10,000 feet Chakrata district Deoban, alt 9230 feet

1886 Atheta (Liogluta) philhygroides, sp n

Very black, shining, the elytra yellow Antennæ black, the first three or four joints and the legs reddish-yellow Length 3 mm

In colour and lustre very similar to subumbonata but smaller, the antennæ differently coloured and more slender but of very similar structure, the thorax narrower, the head with scarcely visible, the thorax and elytra without ground-sculpture, the latter more finely punctured. Also very like sinuatocrenata in the colour and lustre and narrow thorax, but more robust, with longer and stouter antennæ, the thorax and elytra without trace of ground-sculpture, the 8th dorsal segment not shagreened. The abdomen is less sparingly punctured than in subumbonata, about as closely as in sinuatocrenata.

The specimens show no special sexual characters Dehra Dun

1887 Atheta (Liogluta) bituberculata, sp n.

Head, thorax, and abdomen shining black, elytra pitchyblack, less shining Antennæ black, the 1st joint sometimes yellowish-brown Legs reddish-yellow Length 43 mm

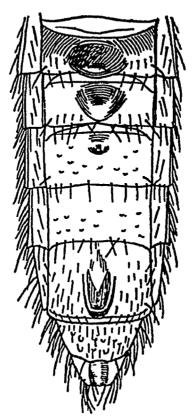


Fig 103 -Atheta (Liogluta) bituberculata, d, abdomen

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Head rather small, suborbicular, with fine flat, superficial punctures, very finely corraceous, in the 3 lightly impressed on the disc. Antennæ long, a little thickened towards apex, the 3rd joint slightly longer than the 2nd, 4th to 8th longer than broad, decreasing in length, the 9th and 10th fully as long as broad, the 11th as long as the two preceding together. Thorax slightly transverse (3 25), the sides gently rounded, a little more retracted behind, finely, moderately closely punctured, ground-sculpture absent. Elytra a little broader and very slightly longer than the thorax, finely, closely and roughly punctured. Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, very finely and very sparingly punctured on the first three visible segments, practically impunctate behind. Foreparts with a fine, moderately close, depressed pubescence.

3 3rd dorsal segment at the middle of the posterior margin with a large round tubercle, 4th with similar tubercle in the middle, 5th rarely with a much smaller one; 7th with a large flat U-shaped tubercle in the middle near the posterior margin, 8th with a few scattered granules, the posterior margin rounded.

W Almora Sunderdhunga Valley, alt 8000-12,000 feet (H G Champion)

Subgenus DIMETROTA Muls et Rey

Dimetrota Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brevip Aleoch.

11, 1873, p 401, Ganglb, Kāf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 164.

Bernh, W Z B lvii, 1907, p 394, Reitt, Faun Germ 11,

1909, p 68, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 136,

Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 203, Munster, Norsk Ent.

Tidskr 11, 1925-30, p 12, Scheerp, Kol Rundsch xii, 1926

p 145, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, 1, p 284, Scheerp,

Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss Wien, Abt 1, cxxxviii, 1929, p 244

Arisota Cas, Mem Col 1, 1910, p 133, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B,

1920, p 218, Hatch, Pap Michigan Acad Sci 1v, 1924, p 564

Dalotia Cas, Mem Col 1, 1910 p 106

Dimetrotina Cas, Mem Col 11, 1911, p 143

Head narrower than the thorax, temples completely bordered below. Antennæ usually not much thickened towards the apex, the penultimate joints not or but slightly transverse (except in nilgiriensis Fauv.), the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd. Thorax moderately transverse, the sides usually strongly chate, the epipleura visible from the side. Mesosternal process narrow and pointed, extending beyond the middle of the coxæ, these contiguous or very little separated. Abdomen usually somewhat narrowed behind, the first three dorsal segments impressed transversely at the bases, the sides setiferous. Middle and posterior tibiæ usually with well-developed setæ. Distinguished from Atheta, s. str., by the less transverse thorax, more pointed abdomen, and usually less thickened antennæ and more developed thoracic and tibial setæ.

Key to the Species

1	Thorax reddish-brown	2
	Thorax black, sometimes with metallic reflex	6
2	4th joint of antennæ much longer than	[p 384
	broad	quadraticollis, sp n,
	4th joint of antennæ not or but slightly	9
3	longer than broad First two visible segments of the abdo-	3
v	men reddish	4
	First two segments concolorous with	_
	the rest	5
4	Penultimate joints of antennæ as long as broad, elytra nearly half as long	[p 377
	again as the thorax	motschulskyrana Bernh,
	Penultimate joints of antennæ slightly	
	but distinctly transverse, elytra	avadmdana sp. p. p. 381
5	a third longer than the thorax Elytra as long as the thorax, 4th to 9th	quadridens, sp n, p 381 [p 377]
v	joints of antennæ transverse	testacerpennis Motsch,
	Elytra a third longer than the thorax,	
	4th and following joints about as long as broad	subputrida, sp n, p 375
6	Elytra black or dark brown	7
Ŭ	Elytra yellow or yellowish-brown	13
7	Larger (3-4 mm)	8
8	Smaller (2 mm) Antennæ longer, the 4th joint longer	12
Ü	than broad, the penultimate mode-	
	rately transverse	9
	Antennæ shorter, the 4th and following joints strongly transverse	11
9	Abdomen very finely and closely punc-	
	tured	unicolor, sp n, p 374
10	Abdomen much less closely punctured Larger (3 5 mm), tibiæ reddish-yellow,	10
10	abdomen finely punctured	nigrans, sp n, p 372
	Smaller (3 mm), tibiæ pitchy, abdomen	
	less finely, roughly punctured	associata, sp n, p 374
11	More robust, greasy lustrous, fore-parts more roughly punctured	sapıana, sp n, p 371
	Narrower, shining, fore-parts less	
	roughly punctured	suballocera, sp n, p 374
12	Penultimate joints of antennæ twice as broad as long	umbra, sp n, p 382
	Penultimate joints of antennæ a half	
	broader than long	confinus, spn, p 383
13	Head and thorax without trace of ground-sculpture	politissima, sp. n, p 380
	Head and thorax distinctly corraceous	14
14	Antennæ with the 4th and 5th joints	7.00
	distinctly longer than broad	15
	Antennæ with the 4th and 5th joints not or scarcely longer than broad	18
15	Larger (4 mm), penultimate jourts	10
	of antennæ slightly transverse	16 17
7.0	Smaller (2 5–3 mm) Abdomen closely punctured	altivagans, sp n, p 376.
70	Abdomen sparingly punctured	discors, sp n, p 376

17 First three or four joints of antennæ clear reddish-yellow, the penultimate distinctly transverse, thorax roughly punctured

First two joints of antennæ reddish, the penultimate scarcely transverse, thorax not roughly punctured

18 Antennæ entirely black Antennæ with lighter base

19 Larger (3-3 5 mm), antennæ longer, the penultimate joints slightly transverse, head and thorax more coarsely punctured

Smaller (2-25 mm), antennæ shorter, the penultimate joints distinctly transverse; head and thorax rather finely punctured

20 Antenne short, the 4th to 10th joints strongly transverse

Antennæ longer, the 4th to 10th joints less transverse

21 Larger (25 mm), head and thorax with metallic reflex, elytra transverse

Smaller (2 mm), head and thorax without metallic reflex, elytra as long as broad

22 More shining, less conaccous, foreparts less closely punctured, lst joint of antennæ reddish-yellow Less shining, more conaccous, foreparts more closely punctured, lst and 2nd joints of antennæ reddish-

vellow

adjacens, sp n, p 380

furtiva, sp n, p 378 19 20

piceata Schub, p 372

sublævana, sp n , p 379 mlgrrensis Fauv , p 375

21

22

sulcicollis, sp n, p 383

dernata, sp n, p 382

contigua, sp n, p 379

1888 Atheta (Dimetrota) sapiana, sp n

Fore-parts black, greasy lustrous, abdomen black, more shining Antennæ black Legs yellowish-brown, tarsi reddishyellow Length 3 5-4 mm

In build and colour much resembling contristata Kr, but less shining, the fore-parts less finely, more closely and roughly punctured, more strongly corraceous, abdomen more punctured, antennæ shorter, the penultimate joints distinctly transverse. Head broad, narrower than the thorax, very finely, sparingly punctured, strongly corraceous. Antennæ short, the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th as long as broad, 5th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate a half broader than long. Thorax nearly a third broader than long, sometimes with an obsolete fovea or line before the scutellum, the sides with three or four setæ, finely, rather closely and roughly punctured, strongly corraceous. Elytra a half longer than the thorax, the puncturation similar but

closer, corraceous Abdomen finely, rather sparingly punctured on the first three visible segments, more sparingly on the following Setæ of the middle and posterior tibiæ rather fine but long

3 8th dorsal segment truncate and crenulate on each side, with a larger tooth, 6th ventral segment a little produced, narrowed and rounded at apex

Tibet Sapi River, alt 15.000 feet (H G Champion)

1889 Atheta (Dimetrota) piceata.

Atheta (Metaria) piceata Schub * D E Z 1906, p 378

Black, shining, the head and thorax with slight greenish metallic reflex, elytra brownish-yellow, the scutellary region, reflexed sides, and postero-external angles infuscate Antennæ black Legs reddish-vellow, the femora a little infuscate

Length 3-35 mm

In size, colour and build much resembling picipennis Mannerh but more shining, antennæ stouter, thorax and elytra less closely punctured Head narrower than the thorax, eyes rather large but not prominent, the disc slightly impressed in the 3, moderately finely, rather closely, asperately punctured, finely corraceous Antennæ with the 3rd joint a little longer than the 2nd, 4th and 5th about as long as broad, 6th to 10th a little transverse, differing but little amongst themselves, the 11th longer than the 9th and 10th together Thorax about a third broader than long, the sides slightly rounded in front, slightly retracted behind, setiferous, the posterior angles rounded, convex, the sculpture very similar to that of the head Elvtra broader and a third longer than the thora, the puncturation very similar but closer Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, very finely, rather sparingly punctured on the first three visible segments, more sparingly behind Tibial setæ well developed

3 8th dorsal segment with a few small granules, its

posterior border feebly emarginate

Kashmir. Songam (Rost) Chakrata district Deoban,

alt 9330 feet In dung.

Although placed in the subgenus Metaxya by Schubert there is little doubt that it belongs to the subgenus Dimetrota

1890 Atheta (Dimetrota) nigrans, sp n

Rather shiming, very black Antennæ black brown, tibiæ and tarsi reddish-yellow, the former more or less infuscate Length 3.5 mm

Build of subrugosa Ksw but a little larger, blacker and more shining, the antennæ stouter, the penultimate joints more transverse, head and thorax more finely and a good deal less closely punctured, elytra more finely and not quite so-closely punctured, abdomen more sparingly punctured on the anterior segments. Head broad, but narrower than the thorax, the eyes a little longer than the post-ocular region, extremely finely, sparingly punctured, distinctly corraceous. Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th a little longer than broad, 5th as long as broad, 6th to 10th transverse, the penultimate about a half broader than long, 11th as long as

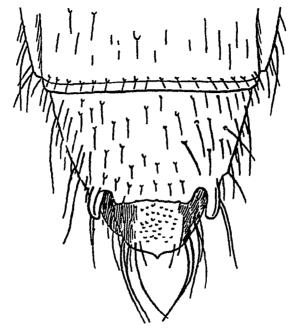


Fig 104 -Atheta (Dimetrota) nigrans, &, apex of abdomen

the 9th and 10th together Thorax a third broader than long, very finely, not very closely punctured, the ground-sculpture as on the head Elytra a fourth longer than the thorax, less finely, much more closely and asperately punctured, corraceous Abdomen a little narrowed behind, finely, rather sparingly punctured on the first three segments, much more sparingly hehind Tibial setæ rather long

3 8th dorsal segment with median truncate plate, on each side with a strong cultriform process, separated from the plate by a narrow arcuate emargination and extending a little beyond its level

Kashmir Gulmarg, alt 8000-10,000 feet

1891 Atheta (Dimetrota) associata, sp n

Rather shining, black Antennæ black Legs pitchy, tarsi reddish-vellow Length 3 mm

In build, colour and lustre resembling nigrans, but smaller and less robust, the tibiæ darker, the antennæ shorter and a little thinner but similarly constructed, the fore-parts a little less finely and more roughly punctured, the abdomen obvously less finely and more closely and roughly punctured, the posterior segments only a little less closely than the anterior Tibial setæ similar

3 (2) · 8th dorsal segment feebly and broadly emarginate Kashmir · Gulmarg, alt 8000-10,000 feet In carrion

1892 Atheta (Dimetrota) unicolor, sp n

Distinguished from both nigrans and associata by the much more closely and finely punctured abdomen, from the former by the smaller size and more closely punctured fore-parts, from the latter by the finer and more closely but not roughly punctured abdomen

6 8th dorsal segment truncate Kashmir: Gulmarg In dung

1893 Atheta (Dimetrota) suballocera, sp n

Black, shining Antennæ black Legs pitchy, the knees and tarsi reddish-yellow Length 3-3 5 mm

Near allocera Epp, but blacker, more shining and without metallic reflex, the penultimate joints of the antennæ shorter and so more transverse Head broad, narrower than the thorax, the eyes about as long as the post-ocular region, the disc sometimes with a small impression, very finely, sparingly punctured, the punctures somewhat asperate, distinctly corraceous Antennæ rather short, distinctly thickened towards apex, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th as long as broad, 5th to 10th transverse, the penultimate fully twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax a third broader than long, the sides rounded in front, a little straighter and a little retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, before the scutellum with a small impression, more closely and a little more strongly punctured than the head, the punctures and ground-sculpture of similar character Elytra broader and a third longer than the thorax, finely, rather closely, asperately punctured, finely corraceous Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, very finely, sparingly punctured on the first three segments, much more sparingly on the following Tibial setæ fine, rather long

ATHETA 375

3 8th dorsal segment truncate and with five or six crenulations, on each side with a larger tooth

Kashmir Gulmarg, alt 8000-10,000 feet

1894 Atheta (Dimetrota) subputrida, sp n

Shining, head and abdomen black, thorax brown, elytra brownish-yellow Antennæ black, the 1st or 1st and 2nd

joints and the legs reddish-yellow Length 25 mm

In build much resembling putrida Kr, but narrower, the antennæ thinner and shorter, puncturation of the foreparts finer, that of the abdomen distinctly coarse and closer, in colour more like hvida Muls et Rey Head very finely, rather sparingly and not roughly punctured, corraceous, on the disc with a small fovea at least in the 3 with the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th to 8th joints about as long as broad, 9th and 10th vey slightly transverse, 11th as long as the two preceding together Thorax about a third broader than long, very finely, rather closely but not asperately punctured, finely corraceous, the setæ moderate Elytra broader and a third longer than the thorax, very finely, somewhat asperately and closely punctured Abdomen a little narrowed towards the apex, finely, rather closely and roughly punctured on the first three visible segments, gradually more sparingly on the following Tibial setæ rather fine

- 3 8th dorsal segment with the posterior margin broadly arcuately emarginate and furnished with fine, short, closely placed spines, 6th ventral segment a little produced and truncate
- Q 8th dorsal segment arcuately emarginate, 6th ventral segment a little produced, narrowed and rounded Assam Shugnu, alt 8000 feet In dung

1895 Atheta (Dimetrota) nilgiriensis.

Atheta milgiriensis Fauv *, Rev d'Ent xxiii, 1904, p 62

Moderately shining black, the head and thorax with slight greenish-bronze reflex, elytra brownish-yellow with coppery reflex. Antennæ black, the first two joints yellowish-brown

Legs reddish-yellow Length 2-2.5 mm

In build somewhat like putrida Kr, but with much shorter elytra. Head narrower than the thorax, strongly corraceous, scarcely perceptibly punctured, the eyes longer than the post-ocular region. Antennæ short and stout, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th to 10th strongly transverse, the penultimate twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax a third broader than long, the sides rounded in front, straighter and distinctly retracted behind, the posterior angles

rounded, before the scutellum with a small obsolete fovea, strongly corraceous, scarcely perceptibly punctured Elytra broader and a fourth longer than the thorax, strongly transverse, not emarginate postero-externally, very finely, closely punctured, very finely and indistinctly corraceous Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, very finely and very sparingly punctured

3 8th dorsal segment truncate and very obscurely crenulate, on each side with a short ridge

Nılgırı Hılls

1896 Atheta (Dimetrota) discors, sp n

Shining, black, the head and thorax with slight bronze reflex, the elytra brownish-yellow, scarcely infuscate at the scutellum and postero-external angles. Antennæ black, the first three joints and legs reddish-yellow. Length 4 mm

In the narrow thorax with gently rounded sides resembling livida Rey, but in all other respects different. Head broad, a little narrower than the thorax, very finely, rather sparingly, asperately punctured, corraceous. Antennæ rather long, a little thickened towards apex, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th to 6th longer than broad, decreasing in length, 7th to 10th slightly transverse, 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax a fourth broader than long, the sides gently rounded, feebly impressed along the middle in the posterior half, rather closely, moderately finely, asperately punctured, corraceous. Elytra broader and about a half longer than the thorax, finely, closely, asperately punctured, finely corraceous. Abdomen a little narrowed towards the apex, finely, rather sparingly punctured on the first three segments, much more sparingly on the following. Tibial setæ weak.

3 8th dorsal segment feebly arcuately emarginate, on each

side with a very small keel

Ghum district In fungus

1897 Atheta (Dimetrota) altivagans, sp n

Fore-parts greasy lustrous, head and thorax black, elytra dark brown or reddish-brown, abdomen more shining, black Antennæ reddish-brown, the first two joints yellow or brownish-

yellow Legs reddish-yellow Length 3 5-4 mm

Build of discors, the fore-parts more closely and more roughly punctured, abdomen much more closely punctured, antennæ with the 4th and 5th joints a little longer than broad. Head finely, moderately closely, roughly punctured, distinctly corraceous. Antennæ with the 3rd joint a little longer than the 2nd and in the 3 laterally compressed, 4th to 6th a little longer than broad, decreasing in length, 7th to 10th moderately

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transverse, 11th a little longer than the 9th and 10th together Thorax transverse (5 5 4), in the posterior half with a fine impressed median line, the puncturation fine and rough, much closer than on the head, the ground-sculpture similar, the lateral setæ feeble Elytra about a half longer than the thorax, very finely, closely and roughly punctured, finely conaceous Abdomen finely and rather closely punctured on the first three visible segments, gradually more sparingly on the following Tibial setæ feeble

3 8th dorsal segment truncate and usually obscurely

crenulate, on each side with a short ridge

N Kumaun Sangcha, alt 14,500 feet (H G Champion)

1898 Atheta (Dimetrota) motschulskyjana.

Atheta (s str) motschulskynana Bernh & Scheerp, Cat Col pt 82, p 646

Homalota microcephala Motsch *, Bull Soc Nat Mosc xxxi, 1858, in, p 256 (præoc), Cam, E M M lxix, 1933, p. 219

Moderately shining, head black, thorax brown, elytra yellowish-brown, abdomen black, the first two visible segments, the posterior margins of the 3rd and 5th, and the whole of the 6th reddish. Antennæ black, the first four joints reddish

Legs reddish-yellow Length 3 mm

In colour and antennal structure very similar to livida Rey, but with longer elytra, these and the thorax more roughly punctured, the eyes larger Head narrower than the thorax, finely corraceous and with a few small asperate punctures Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th and 5th slightly longer than broad, the following about as long as broad, the 11th as long as the preceding two together, the pubescence rather long Thorax about a third broader than long, the sides gently rounded in front, straighter and a little retracted behind, closely, finely but roughly punctured, more sparingly towards the sides, these, with two or three setæ, Elytra nearly a half longer than the thorax, coriaceous closely, finely and roughly punctured Abdomen very finely, moderately closely punctured on the first two visible segments, the 3rd much more sparingly, the following almost impunctate

The two specimens shown o sexual differences and are probably

females

' Ind or.," without further indication

1899 Atheta (Dimetrota) testaceipennis

Homalota testacerpennis Motsch * Bull Soc Nat Mosc xxxi, 1858, 111, p 251, Cam, E M M lxix, 1933, p 219

Shining, head and abdomen black, the posterior margins of the segments narrowly reddish, thorax pitchy-brown,

elytra yellow Antennæ with the first three joints reddishyellow, 4th to 9th black, the rest wanting Legs reddish-

yellow Length 3 mm

Differs from motschulskynana in the shorter and more brightly coloured elytra, the transverse intermediate joints of the antennæ and much finer, not asperate and more sparing puncturation of the fore-parts. Head and thorax extremely finely, obsoletely, rather closely but not roughly punctured, feebly corraceous, the latter slightly transverse and with a small obsolete fovea before the scutellum. Elytra as long as the thorax, transverse, very finely, moderately closely punctured. Abdomen very finely, moderately closely punctured on the anterior segments, much more sparingly behind. Middle tibiæ with distinct black seta about the middle, the posterior with a shorter one

of 7th dorsal segment with a small tubercle in the middle near the posterior margin, 8th arcuately emarginate in its entire width

"Ind or," without further indication One specimen

1900 Atheta (Dimetrota) furtiva, sp n

Shining, black, the head and thorax with distinct greenish-bronze reflex, elytra yellowish-brown Antennæ black, the first two joints reddish Legs reddish-yellow Length 2.5 mm

In size and build resembling lævana Muls et Rey, but with the head and thorax more finely, more sparingly and scarcely roughly punctured, the elytra also less roughly punctured. the abdomen obviously more finely punctured, the antennæ more slender Head narrower than the thorax, very finely, moderately closely punctured, finely corraceous Antennæ rather slender, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th to 7th longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the 8th to 10th about as long as broad or very slightly transverse, the 11th as long as the two preceding together Thorax a third broader than long, the sides rounded in front, a little straighter and retracted behind, the setæ feeble, the posterior angles obtuse, before the scutellum with a fovea, very finely, moderately closely, scarcely roughly punctured, finely corraceous Elytra broader and a third longer than the thorax, scarcely emarginate, very finely, closely and somewhat asperately punctured Abdomen narrowed towards the apex, very finely, moderately closely punctured on the first three segments, much more sparingly on the following Tibial setæ rather feeble

3 8th dorsal segment broadly truncate, on each side with a very small tooth.

Ghum district Chakrata district Manjgaon Mussooree

district · Mossy Falls

1901 Atheta (Dimetrota) sublævana, sp n

Shining, black, the head and thorax with greenish-bronze reflex, elytra brownish-yellow, slightly infuscate at the scutellum and postero-external angles. Antennæ black Legs reddish-yellow, the femora a little darker Length 25—3 mm

Very similar to lævana Muls et Rev, of the same build and colour, but with the fore-parts much more finely and less roughly punctured, the antennæ very similar Head narrower than the thorax, the eyes a good deal longer than the postocular region, the disc with a small impression in the 3, very finely, rather sparingly, scarcely asperately punctured, distinctly corraceous Antennæ a little thickened towards apex, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th about as long as broad. 5th slightly longer than broad and a little thicker than the 4th, the following transverse, the penultimate about a half broader than long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th Thorax a third broader than long, the sides rounded together in front, straighter and a little retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, before the scutellum usually with a small fovea, finely, moderately closely punctured, corraceous, the sides with three moderate setæ Elvtra a little broader and a third longer than the thorax, not emarginate, finely, rather closely punctured, the punctures finely asperate, corraceous Abdomen a little narrowed behind, the first three visible segments very finely, moderately closely punctured, the following much more sparingly Setæ of middle tibiæ moderate, on the posterior feeble

3 8th dorsal segment feebly tri-emarginate, the central emargination arcuate and broader than the lateral, which externally are limited by a more or less distinct tooth; 6th ventral segment a little produced, narrowed and rounded behind

United Provinces Dehra Dun Mussooree district Allahabad, Jhusi Assam Naga Hills In dung

1902 Atheta (Dimetrota) contigua, sp n

Moderately shining, black, the head and thorax with slight metallic reflex, the elytra brownish-yellow Antennæ black, the first two joints and the legs reddish-yellow Length 2.5 mm

Build of sublevana, but less shining, strongly corraceous, the fore-parts less finely and more closely punctured, the abdomen as in sublevana. The antennæ a little stouter than in that species, the 4th joint a little longer than broad, the 5th as long as broad, the following transverse, the penultimate a half broader than long

3 8th dorsal segment truncate, on each side with a fine, short keel, in the middle with a slight notch, 6th ventral segment a little produced, narrowed and rounded

Dehra Dun Mussooree district Mossy Falls Chakrata

district Binal Gad In dung

1903 Atheta (Dimetrota) politissima, sp n

Very shining, black, the elytra clear yellow Antennæ black, the 1st joint brownish-yellow Legs reddish-yellow

Length 25 mm

Of the size and build of sublevana, but much more shining, the thorax and elytra less closely punctured and the fore-parts without ground-sculpture, the antennæ scarcely differ in structure Head narrowly sulcate on the disc, finely, moderately closely, subasperately punctured at the base and sides. smooth along the middle Thorax a third broader than long, sometimes with a small fovea before the scutellum, the sides with two or three long setæ, the puncturation as on the head, closer on the disc, more sparing towards the sides Elytra a third longer than the thorax, finely, only moderately closely and scarcely asperately punctured. Abdomen parallel, finely and closely punctured, a little more sparingly on the last two or three segments, ground-sculpture absent Middle and posterior tibiæ each with two long seta. In colour and lustre very like philhygroides but smaller, the thorax broader, antennæ shorter and less stout, puncturation of the thorax closer and somewhat asperate, abdomen more closely punctured, the tibiæ with long setæ, etc

3. 8th dorsal segment gently rounded, 6th ventral segment

produced, narrowed and rounded behind

2 8th dorsal segment feebly broadly emarginate Mussooree district Kolhu Khet Gad In dung

1904 Atheta (Dimetrota) adjacens, sp n

Black, shining, the head and thorax with slight bronze reflex, the elytra brownish-yellow Antennæ black, the first three or four joints and legs reddish-yellow Length 3 mm

Build and colour of sublevana, but with differently constructed antennæ and longer elytra. Head as in sublevana, but the antennæ longer, the 3rd joint not laterally compressed in the 3, 4th to 6th a little longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, 7th as long as broad, 8th to 10th about a half broader than long, the 11th as long as the preceding two together. Thorax as closely but less finely punctured than in that species, the punctures somewhat asperate, before the scutellum with a fovea. Elytra a half longer than the

thorax, not emarginate postero-externally, finely, closely and asperately punctured Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, very finely, rather sparingly punctured on the first three segments, very sparingly on the following Middle

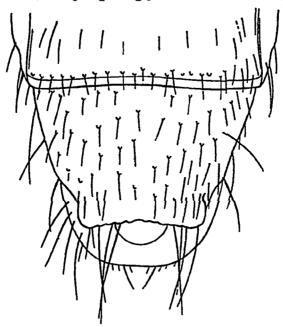


Fig 105 —Atheta (Dimetrota) adjacens, 3, apex of abdomen

tibiæ with rather long seta, the posterior with two very fine ones

3 8th dorsal segment feebly arcuately emarginate and with six distinct crenulations, externally with a short ridge, 6th ventral segment a little produced and rounded

Simla Hills Kotgarh, Narkanda, alt 7000-9250 feet. Kashmir Gulmarg, alt 8000-10,000 feet

1905 Atheta (Dimetrota) quadridens, sp n

Moderately shining, head and abdomen black, the first two visible segments of the latter brownish-red, the last yellowish, thorax brownish-red, elytra yellow Antennæ black, the first two or three joints and the legs reddish-yellow Length 2.5 mm

Size and build of sublevana, but differently coloured, the antennæ longer and stouter, the abdomen scarcely narrowed behind Head and thorax less finely and more closely punctured than in sublevana, the sculpture of the elytra and abdomen scarcely differing from that species Antennæ with the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th as long as broad.

5th as long as broad but stouter than the 4th, the 6th to 10th slightly transverse, 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax with an obsolete fovea before the scutellum and sometimes with trace of median longitudinal impression behind The two setæ of the middle and posterior tibiæ well developed.

3 8th dorsal segment with four little teeth, the median ones more widely separated from each other than from the

lateral

Dehra Dun In dung

1906 Atheta (Dimetrota) derivata, sp n.

Shining, black, the head and thorax with greenish-bronze reflex, elytra brownish-yellow Antennæ black, the 1st joint

and legs reddish-vellow Length 2.5 mm

Similar in build and colour to sublevana, but with longer and stouter antennæ, the 1st joint reddish-yellow, puncturation of the thorax not so fine and rougher, that of the elytra not so fine, closer and rougher, the abdomen more sparingly punctured on the last two segments. The antennæ have the 3rd joint in the 3 laterally compressed, the 4th and 5th about as long as broad, the 6th to 10th about a half broader than long

3 8th dorsal segment very feebly broadly emarginate, scarcely perceptibly crenulate, on each side with a little keel

Q 8th dorsal segment truncate Ghum district In fungus

1907 Atheta (Dimetrota) umbra, sp n.

Moderately shining, black, the elytra brown Antennæ

black Legs reddish-yellow Length 2 mm

Colour of setigera Shp, but narrower, rather more shining, the clytra shorter, the antennæ much stouter, the puncturation of the thorax rougher and less fine. Head finely, closely and roughly punctured, ground-sculpture scarcely visible. Antennæ rather stout, 3rd joint slightly longer than the 2nd, 4th small, as long as broad, 5th stouter, as long as broad, 6th to 10th transverse, the penultimate joints about twice as broad as long, the 11th stout, as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax a third broader than long, before the scutellum with an obsolete impression, closely, finely and roughly punctured, ground-sculpture absent, the lateral setæ fine. Elytra as long as but broader than the thorax, finely, closely and asperately punctured. Abdomen a little narrowed towards the apex, very finely, rather closely punctured, a little less closely on the last two segments. Pubescence

throughout fine, depressed, moderately close Middle tibiæ with two, the posterior with one, rather long setæ

3 8th dorsal segment with a feeble arcuate emargination

in the middle of the posterior margin

Almora Dhauli Ganga, alt 6800 feet Kashmir Gulmarg, alt 8000-10,000 feet In carrion

1908 Atheta (Dimetrota) confinis, sp n

Very like *umbra*, of the same colour and build, but with the antennæ not so stout, the penultimate joints less transverse, the thorax and elytra more closely and rather more finely punctured, the abdomen as in *umbra* Length 2 mm

3 8th dorsal segment broadly rounded, 6th ventral segment a little produced and narrowed, the posterior margin rounded and furnished with fine, closely placed setæ

Simla Hills, alt 7000-8000 feet In fungus

1909 Atheta (Dimetrota) sulcicollis, sp n

Moderately shining, black, the elytra yellowish-brown Antennæ black, the first two joints pitchy Legs reddish-

yellow Length 2 mm

In build much resembling setigera Shp, but the antennæ a little longer, the puncturation of the head and thorax is very similar to that of setigera Head almost as broad as the thorax, the eyes a little longer than the post-ocular region, the disc in the of with a fine impressed line, finely, rather sparingly, asperately punctured, corraceous, much as in setigera. Antennæ with the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th as long as broad, 5th to 10th transverse. the penultimate about a half broader than long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax about a fourth broader than long, the sides a little retracted behind, along the middle in the & deeply and broadly impressed as in scrobicollis Kr, very finely, rather closely, asperately punctured as in setigera, the ground-sculpture as on the head Elytra distinctly broader and a half longer than the thorax, as long as broad, closely, finely, asperately punctured as in setigera, finely corraceous Abdomen parallel, finely, moderately closely punctured on the first three segments, more sparingly on the following, much as in setigera Tibial setæ feeble

3 8th dorsal segment feebly broadly emarginate, the emargination angulate on each side, scarcely dentiform; 6th ventral segment a little produced, narrowed and rounded

Ghum district Lepchajagat, alt 7000 feet (J. C. M. Gardner) In fungus

1910 Atheta (Dimetrota) quadraticollis, sp n

Rather shining, head black, thorax reddish-brown, elytra and first two visible abdominal segments yellowish-brown, the following black. Antennæ black, the first two joints and the legs reddish-yellow. Length 3 mm

Remarkable in the subgenus by the nearly square thorax. which, like the head, is simply punctured and with scarcely visible ground-sculpture Head almost as broad as the thorax, the eyes longer than the post-ocular region, extremely finely, rather sparingly punctured Antennæ with the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th to 6th longer than broad. gradually decreasing in length, 7th as long as broad, 8th to 10th slightly transverse, 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax slightly transverse (4 2 3 5), the sides very slightly rounded in front, straighter and slightly retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, very finely, simply, moderately closely punctured Elytra broader and longer (5 35) than the thorax, finely, closely punctured, the punctures feebly asperate Abdomen distinctly narrowed behind. finely and rather closely punctured on the first three visible segments, much more sparingly on the 4th and 5th, more closely again on the 6th Tibial setæ moderate The two examples show no special sexual characters, and are probably Q

Ghum district Lepchaiagat

Subgenus DATOMICRA Muls et Rey

Datomicra Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brévip Aléoch III, 1873, p 355, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur II, 1895, p 161, Bernh, W Z B Ivii, 1907, p 394, Reitter, Faun Germ II, 1909, p 67, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 130, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, p 219, Munster, Norsk Ent Tidskr II, 1925-30, p 20, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, I, p 286, Scheerp, Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss Wien, Abt I, exxxviii, 1929, p 244 Hilarina Cas, Mem Col I, 1910, p 128 Micromota Cas, l c p 127 Monadia Cas, l c p 130 Oligomia Cas, l c p 129

Small obscure species Temples entirely bordered below Antennæ moderately thickened towards apex, the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd Thorax strongly transverse, the epipleura visible from the side Abdomen more or less distinctly narrowed towards apex, the first three visible segments transversely impressed at their bases Mesosternal process acute, extending to about the middle of the coxæ, these contiguous or narrowly separated Setæ of the sides of thorax and abdomen and of the tibiæ usually feeble This subgenus is only likely to be confused with *Microdota*, but in this the thorax is narrower and the abdomen parallel or slightly widened behind

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Key to the Species

I Antenne with the 11th joint as long or nearly as long as the three preceding together 2 Antenne with the 11th joint not longer than the two preceding together 3

2 Larger (1 2-1 4 mm) and duller, elytra dark brown or black Smaller (1 mm), more shining, elytra brownish-yellow

3 Antennæ more slender, the 4th and 5th joints not transverse Antennæ stouter, the 4th and 5th joints

transverse
4 Smaller (13 mm) and narrower, more roughly punctured
Larger (18 mm) and broader, less roughly punctured

3
sordidula Er, p 385
nana Kr, p 387
subarenicola, sp n, p 387
4

sordiduloides, sp n, subnigra, sp n, p 386

1911 Atheta (Datomicra) sordidula.

Homalota sordidula Er, Kāf Mark Brandenb 1, 1837-39, p 335, 1d, Gen Spec Staph 1839-40, p 123, Redtb, Faun Austr ed 1, 1849, p 820, ed 11, 1858, p 126, and ed 111, 1874, p 157, Kraatz, Naturg Ins Deutschl Col 11, 1856-58, p 296, Thoms, Skand Col 111, 1861, p 91, Sharp, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1869, p 238, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brév Aleoch 111, 1873, p 372, Fauv, Faun Gallo-Rhen 111, 1872, p 689, Fowler, Col Brit Is 11, 1888, p 125, Ganglb Kāf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 162, Everts, Col Neerl 11, 1898, p 206, Reitter, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 67, tab 43, fig 14, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 131, Everts, Col Neerl 111, 1922, p 96, Munster, Norsk Ent Tidskr 11, 1925-30, p 22, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, x11, 1929, 1, p 287, Scheerp, Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss Wien, Abt 1, exxxviii, 1929, p 244 (typ subgen)

Black, rather dull, the elytra pitchy-black Antennæ black, the legs brownish-yellow Length 1 2-1-4 mm

Head small, rounded, the disc sometimes with a small fovea, extremely finely, rather closely punctured, corraceous Antennæ with the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th small, transverse, 5th to 10th transverse, about a half broader than long, 11th elongate, longer than the 9th and 10th together Thorax more than a third broader than long, sometimes with a fine impressed line along the middle behind, very finely, closely and roughly punctured, corraceous Elytra about a fourth longer than the thorax, closely, finely and roughly punctured Abdomen narrowed towards apex, finely, closely and roughly punctured and pubescent throughout

Assam Shugnu, alt 3000 feet In dung Widely dis-

tributed in the Palæarctic region

1912 Atheta (Datomicra) sordiduloides, sp n

Black, dull, the elytra blackish-brown Antennæ black

Legs reddish-yellow Length 13 mm

In build, colour and lustre very similar to sordidula Er, but with the head a little broader, the antennæ a little shorter and stouter, the head and thorax not quite so finely and closely punctured Head suborbicular, narrower than the thorax, the disc with a small impression, very finely, roughly. moderately closely punctured, distinctly corraceous with the 3rd joint a little shorter than the 2nd, 4th narroy er than the 5th, transverse, 5th to 10th transverse, the penultim, te 101nts about a half longer than broad, 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax a half broader than long, the sides gently rounded in front, straighter and a little retracted behind, before the scutellum sometimes with a feeble longitudinal impression, closely, finely and roughly punctured, Elytra broader but scarcely longer than the thorax, very finely, closely and roughly punctured Abdomen a little narrowed behind, very finely and closely punctured, almost as closely on the posterior segments as on the anterior Thoracic and tibial setæ feeble

3 8th dorsal segment with four small teeth, the external ones the larger

Kashmir Gulmarg, alt 8000-10,000 feet

1913 Atheta (Datomicra) subnigra, sp n

Moderately shining, black, the elytra dark brown Antennæ

black Legs brownish-yellow Length 18 mm

Build, colour and lustre of zosteræ Thoms, but with broader head and shorter stouter antennæ, head, thorax, and elytra less finely, more roughly punctured, the abdomen on the other hand more finely and less roughly punctured shining than subarenicola, the thorax less transverse, antennæ stouter and shorter, ground-sculpture more evident broad, the disc with a small impression, very finely, rather sparingly, asperately punctured, distinctly corraceous Antennæ with the 3rd joint distinctly shorter than the 2nd, 4th and following transverse, the penultimate about a half broader than long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax about a third broader than long, without impression, closely, finely, and roughly punctured, distinctly corraceous Elytra a little broader and a third longer than the thorax, finely, closely, and roughly punctured Abdomen a little narrowed behind, very finely, closely punctured and pubescent, a little less closely on the last two segments

8th dorsal segment with a short spine on each side, in the middle with two more or less developed triangular teeth

(sometimes reduced to little rounded projections), and separated from each other by a shallow arcuate emargination, 6th ventral segment produced, narrowed, and rounded

Simla Hills Chakrata and Mussooree districts In dung

1914 Atheta (Datomicra) subarenicola, sp. n.

Shining black Antennæ black Legs reddish-yellow, the

femora and tibiæ slightly infuscate Length 1 75 mm

Build of arenicola Thoms, in lustre and antennal structure more like zosteræ Thoms, the puncturation of the head and thorax rougher than in arenicola Head broad, but narrower than the thorax, the disc with a small impression, finely, rather closely, roughly punctured, the ground-sculpture feeble Antennæ with the 3rd joint a little shorter than the 2nd. 4th scarcely longer than broad, 5th stouter than the 4th. as long as broad or very slightly transverse, the penultimate about a half broader than long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax about a half broader than long. rather broadly and distinctly impressed along the middle of the posterior half, finely, closely and roughly punctured, feebly corraceous Elytra broader and a half longer than the thorax, finely, closely and roughly punctured a little narrowed before the apex, finely, closely and roughly punctured and pubescent throughout, only a little more sparingly on the last two segments

6 6th ventral segment a little produced, scarcely narrowed, the posterior margin broadly rounded and furnished with close,

fine short setæ

Kashmir Gulmarg, alt 8000-10,000 feet

1915 Atheta (Datomicra) nana.

Homalota nana Kr *, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 36

Narrow, shining, black, the elytra brownish-yellow Antennæ blackish Legs reddish-yellow Length 1 mm

Head subquadrate, nearly as wide as the thorax, the disc sometimes with a small feeble impression, very finely, rather closely, somewhat roughly punctured, smooth in front, very finely conaceous. Antennæ slender, the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate about a half broader than long, the 11th elongate, nearly as long as the three preceding together. Thorax a third broader than long, the sides gently rounded, without distinct setæ, the posterior angles rounded, sometimes feebly impressed along the middle in the posterior half, as finely but a little more closely punctured than the head, and without ground-sculpture. Elytra a little broader but scarcely longer than

2 c 2

the thorax, not emarginate postero-externally, as finely but a little more closely punctured. Abdomen a little narrowed behind, finely and rather closely punctured, on the first three segments, much more sparingly on the following. Pubescence on the fore parts very fine, rather short, that of the abdomen longer. Middle tibiæ with a fine seta.

Ceylon Also in Penang In dung

Subgenus CHÆTIDA Muls et Rey

Chætida Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brevip Aléoch III, 1873, p 272, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur II, 1895, p 160, Bernh., W Z B lvii, 1907, p 394, Reitt, Faun Germ II, 1909, p 67, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 134, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 222, Munster, Norsk Ent Tidskr II, 1925-30, p 24, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, XII, 1929, I, p 287, Scheerp, Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss Wien, Abt I, exxxviii, 1929, p 245.

Head suborbicular, the temples bordered below Antennæ rather long and stout, not much thickened towards the apex, the 3rd joint longer than the 2nd Thorax moderately transverse, the epipleura visible from the sides, these strongly cliate Mesosternal process acute, extending half the length of the coxæ, these very narrowly separated Elytra not emarginate Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, the sides with long setæ, closely punctured and pubescent throughout, the first three visible segments transversely impressed at the bases Middle and posterior tibiæ with well-developed setæ

1916 Atheta (Chætida) longicornis.

Aleochara longicorms Gr, Col Mier Brunsv 1802, p 87, Er, Käf Mark Brandenb 1, 1837–39, p 337, 1d, Gen Spec Staph 1839–40, p 129, Redtb, Faun Austr ed 1, 1849, p 664, ed 11, 1858, p 134, and ed 111, 1874, p 166, Kraatz, Naturg Ins Deutschl Col 11, 1856–58, p 301, Thoms, Skand, Col 111, 1861, p 98, Sharp, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1869, p 243, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brév Aléoch 111, 1873, p 275, Fauv, Faun Gallo-Rhén 111, 1872, p 687, Fowler, Col Brit Is 11, 1888, p 132, tab 47, fig 10, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 160, Everts, Col Neerl 1, 1898, p 206, Reitt, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 67, tab 43, fig 13, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 134, fig 43, Munster, Norsk Ent Tidskr 11, 1925–30, p 24, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, 1, p 287, fig 281, Scheerp, Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss Wien, Abt 1, exxxviii, 1929, p 245 (type subgen)

Aleochara antennata Steph, Ill Brit Ent Mandib v, 1832,

Homalota socialis Luc, Expl Alg Ins 11, 1849, p 101
Homalota tropica Motsch, Bull Soc Nat Mosc xxxi, 1858,

Homalota validicornis Mannerh, Mem Prés Acad Sci St Petersb 1, 1830, p 497

Rather shining, black, the elytra yellowish or brownishvellow Antennæ black, the 1st joint sometimes pitchy

Legs reddish- or brownish-vellow Length 3-3 5 mm

Readily recognized by the long, stout antennæ, strongly pointed abdomen, and long setæ at the sides of the thorax and on the middle and posterior tibiæ Head round, a good deal narrower than the thorax, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured, finely corraceous Antennæ long and stout. the 3rd joint distinctly longer than the 2nd, 4th transverse, 5th to 10th gradually increasing in length, the 5th about as long as broad, the 10th a little longer than broad, 11th about a half longer than the 10th Thorax nearly a half broader than long, the sides gently rounded in front, straighter and retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, finely, moderately closely punctured on the disc, more sparingly towards the sides, these with long black setæ Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, moderately finely, rather closely and simply punctured, the shoulders with a long seta Abdomen strongly narrowed from base to apex, very closely and finely punctured and pubescent throughout, the sides and apex with long black setæ The pubescence on the fore-parts rather parse and rough Middle and posterior tibiæ with long bla k setæ

3 8th dorsal segment slightly arcuately emarginate; 6th ventral segment very slightly produced and rounded

Q-6th ventral segment slightly emarginate and furnished

with fine, short, closely placed setæ

Chakrata district Bodyar, alt 8000 feet Simla Hills: Kotgarh, alt 7000 feet Assam Shugnu, alt 3000 feet. In dung Widely distributed in the Palæarctic region

Subgenus COPROTHASSA Thoms

Coprothassa Thoms, Skand Col III, 1861, p 33, Ganglb, Kāf. Mitt-Eur II, 1895, p 154, Bernh, W Z B vII, 1907, p 394, Reitt, Faun Germ II, 1909, p 70, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 121, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 222, Munster, Norsk Ent Tidskr II, 1925-30 p 25, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, XII, 1929, p 287, Scheerp, Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss Wien, Abt I, CAXXVIII, 1929, p 245

Hemitropia Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brevip Alcoch III, 1873, p 179

ш, 1873, р 179

Head suborbicular Temples bordered below Antennæ stout or slender, not much thickened towards the apex, the 3rd joint longer than the 2nd Thorax strongly transverse, narrowed towards the front, the sides evenly rounded, without or with only feeble setæ, the epipleura not visible from the side Elytra slightly emarginate Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, closely punctured and pubescent throughout. the sides with long setæ, the first three visible segments transversely impressed at the base Mesosternal process narrow and acute, extending beyond the middle of the coxe, these very narrowly separated Middle and posterior tibiæ each with one or two distinct setæ Facies of certain Oxyvoda, but at once distinguished by the presence of tibial setæ

Key to the Species

1 Darker species, the abdomen black or pitchy

Brightly coloured species, the abdomen

vellowish-red

2 Thorax very finely and closely punctured. less shining, abdomen more closely punctured, seta of middle tibia shorter and finer

Thorax finely, less closely punctured, more shining, abdomen less closely punctured, seta of middle tibia longer and thicker

3 Larger (35 mm) and more robust, antennæ with the 6th to 10th joints as long as broad

Smaller (3 mm) and narrower, antennæ with the 6th to 10th joints distinctly transverse

3

sordida Marsh , p 390

[p 391. pseudosordida, sp n,

rufoflara, sp n. p 392

[p 392

rufoflarescens, sp n,

1917 Atheta (Coprothassa) sordida.

Aleochara sordida Marsh, Ent Brit Col 1802, p 514, Faux, Aleochara sordida Marsh, Ent Brit Col 1802, p 514, Faux, Faun Gallo-Rhén in, 1872, p 673 (Homalota), Ganglb, Kaf Mitt-Eur ii, 1895, p 154 (Atheta), Reitt, Faun Germ ii, 1909, p 70, Fowler, Col Brit Isl ii, 1888, p 133, tab 47, fig 12 (Homalata), Everts, Col Neerl i, 1898, p 203, Bernh, W Z B kii, 1907, p 394, Blatchley, Col Indiana, i, 1910, p 357, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 121, Absolon, Col Rundsch v, 1916, p 143, fig 2, Munstei, Norsk Ent Tidskr ii, 1925-30, p 25, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, i, p 287, Scheerp, Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss Wien, Abt i, exxxviii, 1929, p 245 (typ subgen), Keys, E M M lxxii, 1936, p 15 (figs)

Homalota curripes Steph, Ill Brit Ent Mandib v, 1832, p 147 Homalota emarginata Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brév

Homalota emarginata Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brév

Aléoch 111, 1873, p 183

Homalota fallaciosa Sahlb, Ann Soc Ent Fr (4) iv, 1864,

Homalota flavicans Motsch, Bull Soc Nat Mosc xxxi, 1858, 111, p 256

Homalota fulvipennis Kolenati, Melet Ent iii, 1846, p 7

Homalota lunda Er, Käf Mark Brandenb 1, 1837–39, p 337

Homalota lundupennus Mannerh, Mém Acad Sci St Petersb 1, 1830, p 484, Er, Gen Spec Staph 1839–40, p 129, Redtb. Faun Austr ed 1, 1849, p 664, ed 11, 1858, p 134, and ed 111, 1874, p 151 (Oxypoda), Kraatz, Naturg Ins Deutschl

Col n, 1856-58, p 311 (Homalota)

Homalota melanaria Thoms, Œfv Svenska Vet -Akad Forh
1x, 1852, p 145, 1d, Skand Col m, 1861, p 34, Sharp, Trans

Ent Soc Lond 1869, p 254, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brévip Aleoch in, 1873, p 179 (Hemitropia), Lynch Arribalz, Bol Acad Cienc Cordoba, vii, 1884, p 59 (Colpodota) Oxypoda nitidula Heer, Faun Helv i, 1838-42, p 319 Orypoda pallidipennis Motsch, Bull Soc Nat Mosc XXI, 1858, iii, p 243, Cam, E M M lxix, 1933, p 220 Homalota squahdipennis Fairm & Germ, Ann Soc Ent Fr (4) i, 1861, p 422

Scarcely shining, head and thorax black, the latter sometimes dark brown, elytra yellow, with triangular black scutellary marking and sometimes with the reflexed margin infuscate, abdomen black, the posterior margins of the segments narrowly reddish. Antennæ pitchy, first two joints

reddish-yellow Legs vellow Length 3-3 5 mm

Head transversely suborbicular, convex, a good deal narrower than the thorax, very finely, closely punctured, groundsculpture absent Antennæ long and stout, the 3rd joint longer than the 2nd, 4th transverse, 5th to 8th stouter than the 4th, slightly transverse, 9th and 10th about as long as broad, the 11th elongate, longer than the 9th and 10th together Thorax a half broader than long, convex, the sides rounded, more retracted in front, without setæ, the posterior angles rounded, very finely and closely punctured, groundsculpture absent Elytra as broad and as long as the thorax. emarginate at the postero-external angles, finely, closely, roughly punctured. Abdomen narrowed from base to apex. very finely and densely punctured on the first three segments. distinctly less closely on the following, the sides and apex with some long black setæ Middle tibiæ each with a short black seta The whole insect closely covered with a fine short yellow pubescence, almost sericeous

8th dorsal segment very feebly, broadly emarginate

Q 8th dorsal segment feebly, broadly emarginate, 6th ventral segment rather deeply emarginate, the margin furnished with fine, short, closely placed setæ

Mussooree and Chakrata districts Dehra Dun Nilgiri

Hills In dung and vegetable refuse Cosmopolitan

1918 Atheta (Coprothassa) pseudosordida, sp n

Shining; head, thorax and abdomen black, the posterior margin of the first three segments narrowly reddish, elytra brownish-yellow. Antennæ black, the first two joints brownish-

yellow Legs reddish-yellow Length 3 5 mm

Build of sordida, but distinctly shining, the elytra less brightly coloured, head and thorax much less closely punctured and with a very feeble ground-sculpture, elytra less finely and less closely punctured, abdomen a little more sparingly punctured, pubescence on the fore-parts quite different, much more sparing, coarse and stiff, not at all sericeous.

middle tibiæ with a longer and stouter seta, the posterior also with a seta The antennal structure scarcely differs in the two species

Ghum district Lepchaiagat

1919 Atheta (Coprothassa) rufoflava. sp n

Moderately shining, head pitchy-black, thorax and abdomen light reddish-brown, the margins of the former narrowly yellowish, elytra yellow, sometimes infuscate along the suture Antennæ blackish, the first three joints and legs reddish-vellow Length 3 5 mm

Build of sordida Marsh, but at once distinguished by the colour and the much thinner antennæ, the 6th to 10th joints as long as broad, the head is as closely but rather less finely and more roughly punctured, the puncturation of the thorax and elytra scarcely differ from that of sordida, but that of the abdomen is not so close, the setæ of the middle and posterior tibiæ are more developed

Sıwalıks Kheri Rau Dehra Dun Nun Nadı. Kalsı In dung

1920 Atheta (Coprothassa) rufoflavescens, sp n

Similar to rufoflava in colour except that the suture of the elytra is not infuscate, but smaller (3 mm) and narrower, the antennæ although slender are much shorter, the 6th to 10th joints distinctly transverse, the 4th and 5th about as long as broad The sculpture of the two species scarcely differs and the tibial setæ are also well developed

Dehra Dun In dung

Subgenus ACROTONA Thoms

Acrotona Thoms, Skand Col III, 1861, p 35, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur II, 1895, p 155, Bernh, W Z B Ivii, 1907, p 394, Reitt, Faun Germ II, 1909, p 70, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 127, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1920, p 223, Notman, Bull Amer Mus Nat Hist xlii, 1920, p 727, Munster, Norsk Ent Tidskr II, 1925-30, p 26, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, I, p 288, Scheerp, Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss Wien, Abt I, cxxxviii, 1929, p 245

Achromota Casey, Ann New York Acad Sci VII, 1893, p 300, Can Ent xlii, 1910, p 107

Can Ent xlii, 1910, p 107

Ancillota Casey, Mem Col 1, 1910, p 165

Colpodota Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brevip Aléoch.

11, 1873, p 187, Johansen, Danmarks Roybiller, 1914, p 123,

Notman, Bull Amer Mus Nat Hist xlii, 1920, p 727

Engamota Casey, Mem Col 1, 1910, p 151

Eurypronota Casey, Ann New York Acad Sci vii, 1893, p 334

Neada Casey, Mem Col 1, 1910, p 152 Solenia Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brévip Aléoch III, 1873, p 255, Johansen, Danmarks Roy biller, 1914, p 126

Head suborbicular, eves of normal size, the temples bordered Antennæ only slightly thickened towards apex Thorax strongly transverse, narrowed towards the front. the lateral margin regularly curved from base to apex, with or without setæ, the pronotal epipleura not visible from the Elytra as long or longer than the thorax, rarely shorter Abdomen more or less narrowed towards the apex, the first three visible segments transversely impressed at their base Mesosternal process acute, extending at least to the middle of the coxe, these very narrowly separated Middle and posterior tibiæ with more or less distinct setæ much resembling certain Oxypoda, but at once distinguished by the presence of tibial setæ

Key to the Species

```
l Species in greater part derk or obscurely
     coloured, the elytra often reddish-
     yellow
    Species more brightly coloured, the
     abdomen entirely or in part red
                                            21
 2 Abdomen densely and finely punctured
     from base to apex, distinctly sericeous
                                            ruparia Cam. p 395
    Abdomen less densely punctured, not
     sericeous
 3 Abdomen roughly and coarsely punc-
                                            subscabiosa, sp n, p 397
    Abdomen more finely punctured
 4 Thorax and elytra with short, stiff, more
     or less erect pubescence
                                            hirtella, sp n, p 402
   The pubescence longer,
                                      bna
                               finer
     depressed
                                            5
 5 Antennæ reddish-yellow, at most a little
     infuscate towards apex
   Antennæ black, the base sometimes
     lighter
                                            7
 6 Elytra fully as long as the thorax, pen-
     ultimate joints of antennæ not or but
     slightly transverse
                                           funga Gr. p 402
   Elytra scarcely as long as the thorax,
     the penultimate joints of antennæ
                                                             [p 405
     distinctly transverse
                                            subchentula, sp n,
 7 Elytra black or darker or lighter brown
   Elytra yellow or reddish-yellow
                                            15
 8 Larger (2 75-3 mm)
                                            9
   Smaller (1 3-2 3 mm)
                                            10
 9 4th joint of antennæ fully as long as
     broad, abdomen rather closely punc-
     tured on the anterior segments, base
     of antennæ pitchy
                                           inquinata, sp n, p 407.
   4th joint of antennæ transverse, abdo-
     men rather sparingly punctured, base
     of antennæ reddish-yellow
                                           sublugens, sp n, p 404.
10 4th joint of antennæ not or scarcely
     transverse
                                            11
   4th joint of antennæ distinctly trans-
```

12

verse

11 Blacker, more roughly and less finely punctured, elytra a little longer than parva Sahlb . p 398 the thorax More pitchy, less loughly and more finely punctured, elytra as long as [p 399 ter mitophila Motsch . the thorax 12 Fore-parts roughly punctured. antennæ scarcely lighter at base 13 Head and thorax scarcely loughly punctured, antennæ with the first two joints yellowish-red chentulina, sp n, p 405 13 Fore-parts more coarsely and roughly punctured scabiosa, sp n, p 398 Fore-parts more finely and roughly punctured 14 14 Larger (I 5-2 mm) and broader, less mgerrima Aube, p 400 finely punctured Smaller (13-15 mm) and narrower. more finely punctured trivialis, sp n, p 401 15 Penultimate joints of antennæ slightly 16 transverse Penultimate joints of antennæ distinctly 18 transverse 16 Abdomen black 17 Abdomen with the last segment and posterior margins of the others dis-[p 40] tinctly reddish-yellow motschulskyn, n n, 17 Broader, antennæ stouter, thorax and elytra more roughly punctured vicaria Kr, p 396 Narrower, antennæ thinner, thorax and elytra less roughly punctured suspiciosa Motsch .p 397 18 Thorax reddish-brown, abdomen with the last segment and the posterior margins of the others broadly reddishvellow ruralis, sp n. p 407 Thorax black, abdomen with the posterior margins of the segments at most 19 narrowly and obscurely reddish 19 Larger (2-23 mm), puncturation of the fore-parts very fine and close, not 20 1 ough Smaller (1 5 mm), puncturation of the fletcheri, sp n, p 395 fore-parts very fine and rough 20 Antennæ with the 5th joint as long as kraatziana, n n, p 406 broad mornata Kr, p 406 Antennæ with the 5th joint transverse suficentess Cam, p 408 Abdomen entirely red Abdomen with the 6th segment or 6th [p 404 22 and 7th dark 22 Head black andreuesiana, sp n, Head reddish 23 23 Abdomen closely punctured on the anterior segments, puncturation of aliena, n n, p 400 thorax rough Abdomen less closely punctured, puncannulu entres Kr, p 409 turation of thorax not rough .

1921 Atheta (Acrotona) ruparia.

Atheta (Colpodota) ruparia Cam, Trans Ent. Soc Lond 1920, p 264
Atheta creberrima Bernh (in litt)

Moderately shining, head black, abdomen black or pitchy-black, with the posterior margins of the segments narrowly and obscurely lighter, elytra yellow or brownish-yellow, infuscate about the scutellum. Antennæ black, the first two joints brownish-yellow. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 2.3–2.5 mm

In build, colour and lustre much resembling sordida Marsh. but much smaller, the antennæ much thinner, the abdomen more finely and densely punctured and pubescent, as closely on the apical segments as elsewhere Head narrower than the thorax, finely, moderately closely punctured, indistinctly corraceous Antennæ moderately long, the 2nd joint a little shorter than the 3rd, the 4th as long as broad, the 5th to the 7th a little longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the 8th to the 10th as long as broad, the 11th oval, pointed. as long as the preceding two together Thorax one-third as broad again as long, the sides lightly rounded and but little contracted anteriorly and with two or three fine setæ, the posterior angles rounded, the surface finely, closely and somewhat roughly punctured, finely pubescent Elytra brownishtestaceous, infuscate at the scutellum, as long as but a little broader than the thorax, transverse, with puncturation as on the thorax but not so fine, humeral angles with a stout seta Abdomen pointed, exceedingly finely and closely punctured throughout, exceedingly finely and closely pubescent as in the genus Oxypoda, sericeous, sides and apex setiferous Middle and posterior tibiæ each with two long and strong setse

Dehra Dun Siwaliks Central Provinces Rohatgaon Andaman Islands Also in Singapore, South China, and the Philippines In dung

1922 Atheta (Acrotona) fletcheri, sp n

Moderately shining, black, the last abdominal segment yellowish, elytra yellow, the scutellary and sutural regions triangularly infuscate Antennæ black, the first two or three joints brownish-yellow Legs reddish-yellow Length 15 mm

In build and colour like sordida Marsh, but much smaller, the elytra shorter and with different antennal structure Head suborbicular, much narrower than the thorax, very finely, rather closely asperately punctured, very finely corraceous

Antennæ rather slender, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th to 7th as long as broad, scarcely differing amongst themselves, the 8th to 10th a little transverse, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax rather more than a half broader than long, convex, narrowed towards the front, the sides without setæ, very finely, closely, asperately punctured, ground-sculpture absent. Elytra as long and as broad as the thorax, slightly emarginate postero-externally, closely, asperately and a little less finely punctured. Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, very finely, rather closely punctured and pubescent on the first three segments, much more sparingly on the following, the posterior margins of the segments, sides and apex with a few long black setæ. Pubescence of the fore-parts fine, moderately close and depressed, that of the abdomen longer and coarser. Middle tibiæ with two, posterior with one, moderately long black setæ.

Dehra Dun Bihar Pusa In dung

1923 Atheta (Acrotona) vicaria.

Homalota vicaria Kr *, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 38

Black, a little shining, the elytra yellowish-brown, slightly infuscate at the scutellum. Antennæ black, the 1st or 1st and 2nd joints reddish. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 2.5 mm

In build very similar to aten ima Gr, but usually more robust, differently coloured, and with much stouter antennæ Head rather broad, but distinctly narrower than the thorax, convex, very finely, rather closely punctured, distinctly corraceous Antennæ stout, the 3rd joint slightly longer than the 2nd, 4th as long or slightly longer than broad, 5th to 7th about as long as broad, 8th to 10th slightly transverse, the 11th as long as the two preceding together Thorax convex, nearly a half broader than long, the sides rounded, a little more retracted in front, the posterior angles rounded, finely, very closely, somewhat roughly punctured, the groundsculpture feeble Elytra broader and nearly a third longer than the thorax, scarcely emarginate, very finely, closely and roughly punctured Abdomen gradually narrowed behind, very finely, rather closely punctured on the first three segments, a little less closely on the following, the sides and apex with some long black setæ Middle tibiæ with two short setæ, the posterior with one The pubescence throughout is coarse and rough, especially on the abdomen, where it is also longer In the two examples before me the posterior margin of the 8th dorsal segment is gently rounded, the 6th ventral segment a little produced and rounded

Ceylon. India Nilgiri Hills

АТНЕТА 397

1924 Atheta (Acrotona) suspiciosa.

Homalota suspiciosa Motsch*, Étud Ent viii, 1859, p 90, Cam, E M M 'lxix, 1933, p 219
Atheta (Coprothassa) anepsia Cam E M M lvi, 1920, p 95

Black, a little shining, the elytra brownish-yellow, sometimes a little infuscate at the scutellum and on the reflexed sides Antennæ black, the first two joints yellowish-red or pitchy

Legs reddish-yellow Length 2 5-3 mm

Very like *vicaria*, scarcely differing in colour, but narrower, and with the antennæ longer, not so stout, the penultimate joints scarcely transverse, otherwise constructed as in that species, the head is similarly punctured, but the thorax and elytra more finely and less roughly, the abdomen scarcely differs from that of *vicaria* The lower seta of the middle tibiæ is much longer than in *vicaria*, that of the posterior also distinctly longer

3 6th ventral segment a little produced and rounded

Ceylon Nuwara Eliya, Bogawantalawa, alt 4900–8000 feet India Dehra Dun Mussooree and Chakrata districts, alt 6000–8000 feet Kumaun Naini Tal

The examples from Northern India have the base of the antennæ darker than those from Cevlon

1925 Atheta (Acrotona) subscabrosa, sp n

Moderately shining, head and abdomen black, thorax pitchyblack, the elytra yellowish-brown Antennæ black, the 1st joint sometimes brownish-yellow Legs reddish-yellow Length 2 mm

A small, obscurely coloured species with rough puncturation. in build similar to aterrima Gr, but smaller, differently coloured. the sculpture much coarser and rougher, the antennæ much thinner, thinner than in pygmæa Gr Head a good deal narrower than the thorax, finely, rather closely, roughly punctured, very finely corraceous Antennæ slender, the 3rd joint scarcely shorter than the 2nd, 4th as long as broad. 5th stouter, as long as broad or slightly transverse, 6th to 10th slightly transverse, differing but little amongst themselves. 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax rather more than a half broader than long, narrowed towards the front, not or very indistinctly impressed in the middle behind. closely and roughly punctured, less finely than the head. ground-sculpture absent Elytra a little broader and a little longer than the thorax, feebly emarginate postero-externally. less finely, closely and roughly punctured, transversely rugulose Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, rather coarsely, very closely roughly punctured throughout, only a little less closely on the penultimate segments Pubescence

on the fore-parts rather fine, moderately close and depressed. on the abdomen longer and coarser Middle tibie with a moderate seta, the posterior with a finer one

8th dorsal segment feebly rounded Assam Shugnu, alt 3000 feet In dung

1926 Atheta (Acrotona) scabrosa, sp. n

Moderately shining, black, the elytra brown or yellowishbrown Antennæ black Legs reddish-vellow, the femora and tibiæ a little infuscate Length 2-2 3 mm

Very near subscabrosa, but blacker and with much stouter antennæ, the penultimate joints about twice as broad as long, thorax closely and more coarsely and roughly punctured, that of the elytra scarcely differing from subscabrosa, the abdomen is closely and finely but less roughly punctured than in that species, and the last two or three segments less closely The pubescence on the fore-parts is very similar to that of subscabrosa, but that of the abdomen is finer, shorter and less close The head has sometimes a small impression on the disc. the antennæ have the 2nd and 3rd joints shorter than in subscabrosa and the 4th distinctly transverse Thorax occasionally with a feeble median impression along the posterior half Tibial setæ shorter than in subscabrosa

3.8th dorsal segment feebly arcuately emarginate; 6th ventral segment a little produced, narrowed and rounded Chakrata and Mussooree districts Dehra Dun

1927 Atheta (Acrotona) parva.

Aleochara parva Sahlb, Ins Fenn 1, 1834, p 380, Fauv, Faun Gallo-Rhen, 111, 1872, p 676 (Homalota), Ganglb Käf Mitt-Eur 11, 1895, p 156 (Atheta), Reitt, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 71, Everts, Col Neerl 1, 1898, p 204, Bernh, W Z B lvn, 1907, p 394, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 125, Everts, Col Neerl 111, 1922, p 94, Munster, Norsk Ent Tidskr 11, 1925-30, p 27, Fortevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, i, p 289 Homalota lacertosa Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brév

Aléoch 111, 1873, p 215

Homalota pilosiventris Thoms, Œfv Svenska Vet Akad Forh 1856, p 106, id, Skand Col iii, 1861, p 38, Sharp, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1869, p 260, Fowler, Col Brit Isl n, 1888, p 136

Homalota stercoraria Kr., Naturg Ins Deutschl Col 11, 1856-58,

Homalota stercoraria Kr., Naturg Ins Deutschl Col II, 1856-58, p 319, Redtb, Faun Austr ed II, 1858, p 141, ed III, 1874, p 165, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brévip Aléoch III, 1873, p 200

Var muscorum Bris, Ann Soc Ent Fr (3) viii, 1860, p 344, Sharp, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1869, p 259 Scriba, Berl Ent Zeitschr xv, 1871, p 161, Redtb, Faun Austr ed III, 1874, p 548, Fowler, Col Brit Isl II, 1888, p 136, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur II, 1895, p 156; Portevin, Enevel Ent A. vii. 1029 in 287 Enevel Ent A, x11, 1929, 1, p 287

Moderately shining, black, the elytra brown Antennæ black, the 1st joint pitchy Legs reddish-yellow, the femora sometimes infuscate Length 175-22 mm

sometimes infuscate Length 1 75-2 2 mm

Head suborbicular, much narrower than the thorax, very finely, rather closely, somewhat roughly punctured, the ground-sculpture very indistinct Antennæ rather short and stout, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th as long as broad or slightly transverse, 5th to 10th transverse, slightly increasing in width, the penultimate joints about twice as broad as long. the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together about a half broader than long, convex, narrowed towards the front, lateral setæ feeble, in the type-form longitudinally impressed along the middle throughout or only posteriorly, in the var muscorum without impression, very finely, closely, somewhat roughly punctured, ground-sculpture absent Elytra slightly broader and a fourth longer than the thorax, very finely, closely, asperately punctured Abdomen distinctly narrowed towards the apex, very finely, rather closely punctured, a little more sparingly on the last two segments. the sides and apex with some black setæ Pubescence on the fore-parts fine, depressed, moderately close, on the abdomen longer and coarser and with a few longer black setæ tibiæ with two black setæ, posterior with one

Sımla Hılls Narkanda Chakrata dıstrıct Konaın. Almora Dhaulı Ganga, alt 6700–9200 feet Kashmır

Gulmarg

The species appears only to be represented in our Fauna by the var muscorum

Widely distributed in the Palæarctic region, Africa, and Argentina

1928 Atheta (Acrotona) termitophila.

Homalota termitophila Motsch *, Étud Ent viii, 1859 (Jan), p 61, Cam, É M M lxix, 1933, p 219

Homalota peregrina Kr *, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859 (Sept), p 39, Fauv, Rev d'Ent xxiii 1904, p 62

A little shining, head black, thorax and abdomen black or pitchy-black, the posterior margins of the segments more or less narrowly brownish-yellow, elytra brown or yellowish-brown. Antennæ black, the first two joints brownish-yellow. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 1 75 mm

In build much resembling parva Sahlb, but on the average smaller and not so black, the antennæ a little longer and more slender, the 11th joint longer, a little longer than the 9th and 10th together, puncturation of the fore-parts finer and closer, that of the abdomen also, the pubescence very similar to that of parva and with similar black setæ Elytra as long as the thorax. Middle tibiæ with two moderate setæ, posterior with one From

inornata differs in the smaller size and longer, thinner antenna. the thorax less finely and less closely punctured with coarser rougher pubescence

Cevlon India Dehra Dun Belgaum Madras Nilam-

bur Nilgiri Hills Also in the Philippines

1929 Atheta (Acrotona) aliena, nom n

Oxypoda palleola Motsch *, Bull Soc Nat Mosc xxxi. 1858. 111, p 245, Cam, E M M laix, 1933, p 220

Shining, yellowish-red, the head darker, the elytra browns hvellow, 6th abdominal segment blackish Antennæ black. the first three joints and the legs reddish-vellow Length 2.2 mm

In build somewhat resembling termitophila, but larger, differently coloured and with stouter antennæ Head transverse, a good deal narrower than the thorax, the eyes large. occupying nearly the whole side of the head, very finely, rather sparingly punctured, scarcely corraceous Antenna with the 3rd joint a little shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in width, the 11th a little longer than the preceding two together Thorax transverse (8 5), finely, rather roughly, closely punctured long as but slightly broader than the thorax, feebly emarginate postero-externally, with very similar sculpture Abdomen gradually narrowed to the apex, finely and closely punctured on the anterior segments, more sparingly behind. The whole insect covered with a fine, moderately close, yellowish pubescence, the abdomen without long setæ

"Ind or ." without further indication Two exemples in

poor condition

1930 Atheta (Acrotona) nigerrima.

Homalota nigerima Aubé, Ann Soc Ent Fr (2) viii, 1850, p 308, Fairm et Laboulb, Faun Ent Fr 1, 1854, p 424, Fauv, Faun Gallo-Rhén iii, 1872, p 674, Redtb, Faun Austr ed iii, 1874, p 173, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur ii, 1895, p 157, Reitt, Faun Germ ii, 1909, p 71, Everts Col Neerl iii, 1922, p 94, Portevin, Encycl Ent A vii, 1929, 1, p 289, Peyerimh, Mém Soc Hist Nat Afr Nord (Mission Hoggar), p 34

Acrotona abbreviata Muls et Roy, Opusc Ent VI, 1875, p 181 Homalota æthiops Woll, Cat Col Can 1864 p 551 Homalota carbunculus Woll, Col Hesper 1867, p 226

Homalota exsecrabilis Woll, l c p 225

Shining black, the elytra more or less brown or reddishbrown behind Antennæ black Legs reddish-yellow, the femora and tibiæ more or less infuscate Length 1 5-2 mm

Build of parva Sahlb, but much more shining, the antennæ much shorter with more strongly transverse penultimate joints,

elytra shorter, with coarser subsquamose sculpture, thorax and abdomen much less closely punctured, the latter much less Head rather broad but a good deal narrower than the thorax, extremely finely, rather sparingly punctured. finely corraceous Antennæ with the 3rd joint much shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate about twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax about a half broader than long, narrowed towards the front, convex, without impression, very finely, moderately closely, somewhat roughly punctured, very finely corraceous Elytra as long as and scarcely broader than the thorax, not emarginate, finely, rather closely roughly punctured, subsquamose Abdomen distinctly narrowed towards the apex, very finely, rather closely punctured, more sparingly on the last two segments. and with a few short erect black setæ, the sides and apex also with a few others Pubescence throughout fine, not very close, depressed, longer on the abdomen Middle tibiæ with a short black seta, the posterior with a finer one

Dehra Dun Siwaliks Lachiwala, Mohan Rau In dung Also in middle and southern Europe, North Africa, Canary

Islands, South Russia, Turkestan, and Aden

1931 Atheta (Acrotona) trivialis, sp n

A slender fragile species closely allied to nigerrima Aubé, of the same colour and lustre but much narrower, the thorax shorter and so more transverse, the antennæ more slender, the penultimate joints less transverse, puncturation of the fore-parts finer and much denser, the middle tiblæ with two black setæ, the posterior with one, these mer than in nigerrima

Length 1 3-1 5 mm Dehra Dun In dung

1932 Atheta (Acrotona) motschulskyi, nom n

Aleochara tenuicornis Motsch *, Bull Soc Nat Mosc xxxi, 1858, iii, p 240 (præoc), Cam, E M M lxix, 1933, p 220

Moderately shining, black, the elytra yellowish-red, with the base and scutellary region triangularly pitchy, the abdomen with the last segment entirely, the posterior margins of the others narrowly yellowish-red Antennæ black Legs reddish-yellow Length 2 mm

In build resembling nigerrima Aubé, but less shining and differently coloured, the puncturation of the fore-parts closer, finer and rougher, more pubescent. Antennæ longer and thinner, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th and 5th slightly longer than broad, 6th to 10th a little transverse, 11th as long

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as the 9th and 10th together Elytra as broad but scarcely as long as the thorax, feebly emarginate postero-externally Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, finely and rather closely punctured throughout, the pubescence rather long

"Ind or," without further indication The single example

18 1. poor condition

1933 Atheta (Acrotona) hirtella, sp n

A little shining, head and abdomen black, thorax pitchyblack, elytra yellowish-brown Antennæ black, the first two joints yellowish-brown Legs reddish-yellow Length 2 mm

A small, obscurely coloured species with short, more or less erect and close pubescence on the fore-parts. In build like nigerrima Aubé, but less shining, the antennæ much longer and stouter, the puncturation much closer, the pubescence rougher Antennæ as in parva Sahlb, but with the 5th joint longer than broad. Puncturation of the fore-parts close, fine and rough, the pubescence short, close and more or less erect, the sides of the elytra seen from above show this feature very distinctly. The abdomen is closely and finely punctured, scarcely less closely on the posterior segments, the pubescence long, the posterior margins of the segments, sides and apex with some long black setæ. Middle tibiæ with two distinct setæ, the posterior with one

Ghum district Mangpu

1934 Atheta (Acrotona) fungi.

Aleochara fungi Gr, Mon Col Micr 1806, p 157, Er, Käf Mark Brandenb i, 1837–39, p 338 (Homalota), id, Gen Spec Staph 1839–40, p 131, Redtb, Faun Austr ed i, 1849, p 663, ed ii, 1858, p 133, and ed iii, 1874, p 165, Kraatz, Naturg Ins Deutschl Col ii, 1856–58, p 321, Thoms, Skand Col iii, 1861, p 38, Sharp, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1869, p 265, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brévip Aléoch iii, 1873, p 225 (Acrotona), Fauv, Faun Galio-Rhen iii, 1872, p 683 (ex parte), Fowler, Col Brit Isl ii, 1888, p 139, tab 48, fig 3, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur, ii, 1895, p 157, Evects, Col Neerl i, 1898, p 205, Reitter, Faun Germ ii, 1909, p 71, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 127, Notman, Bull Amer Mus Nat Hist klii, 1920, p 729, Gusmann, Ent Blatt (Berlin) xviii, 1922, p 10, Everts, Col Neerl iii, 1922, p 95, Munster, Norsk Ent Tidskr ii, 1925–30, p 27, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, i, p 288, fig 282, Scheerp, Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss Wien, Abt i, exxxviii, 1929, p 245 (typ subgen), Peyerimh, Mém Soc Hist Nat Afr Nord, no 2, 1931 (Mission Hoggar), p 34, Lindroth, Insektenfaun Islands, Zool Bidr Upsala, xiii, 1931, p 193

Homalota agarecola Mannerh, Mém prés Acad Sci St Petersb

1, 1830, p 498, Sahlb, Ins Fenn 1, 1834, p 379

Homalota amplicollis Muls et Rey Hist Nat Col Fi, Brévip

Aléoch, m. 1873, p 226.

Homalota breviuscula Mäklin, Bull Soc Nat Mosc xxv, 1852, п. р 309

Homalota ciliacra Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brevip Aléoch 111, 1873, p 224

Homalota cingulata Heer, Faun Helv 1, 1838-42, p 324, Cam.

E M M xlix, 1913, p 158

Homalota chentula Kr, Naturg Ins Deutsch Col 11, 1856-58, p 322, Sharp, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1869, p 266 (non Er) Phomalota dubia Sharp, Trans Ent Soc Lond. 1869, p 265

Homalota hygrophila Hardy & Bold, Cat Ins Northumb

and Durh 1848-51, p 124

Aleochara infuscata Steph , Ill Brit Ent Mandib v, 1832, p 136 Acrotona læticornis Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brévip Aléoch m, 1873, p 234

Homalota lugens Motsch. Bull Soc Nat Mosc xxxx. 1858. m, p 257

Homalota murmecobia Mannerh, Bull Soc Nat Mosc xvi, 1843,

Acrotona negligens Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brevip Aleoch 111, 1873, p 231

Aleochara obfuscata Steph , Ill Brit Ent Mandib v. 1832. p 135

Homalota rhyssoptera Kr., Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 37

Solenia simulans Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brevip Aléoch III, 1873, p 256

Aleochara xanthopa Steph, Ill Brit Ent Mandib v, 1832, p 114 Atheta fungi ab fuscicornis Kolbe, Zeitschr Ent Breslau, 1907, pp 14-25

Homalota modesta Motsch, Bull Soc Nat Mosc xxiii, 1860,

Homalota modesta Motsch, Bull Soc Nat Mosc xxiii, 1860, ii, p 51, Hochh, id xxxv, 1862, iii, p 23

Var orbata Er, Käf Mark Brandenb i, 1837-39, p 339, Gen Spec Staph 1839-40, p 132, Redtb, Faun Austred i, 1849, p 663, ed ii, 1858, p 134, ed iii, 1874, p 165, Kraatz, Naturg Ins Deutschl Col ii, 1856-58, p 322, Thoms, Skand Col iii, 1861, p 39, Sharp, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1869, p 264, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col F Brevip Aleoch iii, 1873, p 220, Fowler, Col Brit Isl ii, 1888, p 139, Ganglb, Käf Mitt-Eur ii, 1895, p 158, Gerhardt, D E Z 1906, p 463, Reitt, Faun Germ ii, 1909, p 71, Johansen, Danmarks Rovbiller, 1914, p 128, Notman, Bull Amer Mus Nat Hist xlii, 1920, p 729, Munster, Norsk Ent Tidskr ii, 1925-30, p 27, Gridelli, Ann Mus Civ Gen 1, 1926, p 520, liv, 1930 (Esplor Giarabul), p 81 Mus Civ Gen 1, 1926, p 520, liv, 1930 (Esplor Giarabul), p 81 Subsp Laschmirensis Bernh, Att Mus Civ Stor Nat Trieste, xu, 1934, p 87

BIOLOGY -- Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brévip Aléoch m, 1873 (Ann Soc Linn Lyon), pp 230-231; Rey, Ann Soc Linn Lyon, xxxiii, 1886, p 159. Xambeu, Echange. xxv, 1909, p 15

Shining, head and abdomen black, the thorax darker or lighter reddish-brown, the sides usually more or less lighter; elytra brownish-yellow or reddish-brown Antennæ yellowishred, the base yellow, often infuscate towards the apex reddish-yellow Length 2 3–2 75 mm

Head broad, but a good deal narrower than the thorax, extremely finely, rather sparingly punctured, feebly corraceous Antennæ rather slender, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th

slightly longer than broad, 5th stouter than the 4th, as long as or slightly longer than broad, 6th to 10th about as long ' as broad in the β, in the Q with the 9th and 10th joints slightly transverse. 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax about a half broader than long, the sides rather strongly rounded, convex, sometimes with a small impression before the scutellum, very finely, not closely punctured, feebly Elytra as broad and as long or very little longer than the thorax, feebly emarginate postero-externally, less finely and more closely punctured, the punctures somewhat asperate Abdomen narrowed towards the apex, the first three or four segments finely and moderately closely punctured, the following much more sparingly Pubescence rather fine, depressed, not very close, longer on the abdomen which has also a few longer black setæ, especially at the sides and arex Middle tibiæ with a black seta, the posterior without

6 6th ventral segment a little produced and rounded Almora Dhauli Ganga, alt 6000 feet United Provinces Lansdowne Widely distributed in the Palæarctic region, also in North America, West Africa, and New Zealand

The subspecies kaschmirensis Bernh differs from the typeform in the more robust build and the yellowish-brown colour of the thorax and elvtra

Kashmır Askoli (Braldo-Tal), alt 3100 m Shımtsa (Punmah-Tal), alt 3200 m

1935 Atheta (Acrotona) sublugens, sp n

Of the size, colour and lustre of fungi Gr, but the antennæ are much stouter, black, with the first two or three joints only reddish-yellow, the 4th joint small, about as long as broad, the 5th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate twice as broad as long, the thorax is about as closely but a little more finely punctured, the elytra a third longer than the thorax, a little more closely punctured, the abdomen distinctly less closely punctured, the seta on the middle tibia less developed. Length 2.75 mm

Sımla Hills Kotgarh, alt 7000 feet

1936 Atheta (Acrotona) andrewesiana, sp n

Moderately shining, head black, thorax and abdomen reddish-brown, the latter with the 4th and 5th visible segments blackish, elytra smoky-brown Antennæ black, the 1st joint and legs reddish-yellow Length 1 75 mm

In build much resembling fungs, but much smaller, differently coloured, and with thinner antennæ etc Head broad, a little narrower than the thorax, extremely finely, sparingly punctured, finely corraceous Antennæ rather slender, the 3rd joint a little

shorter than the 2nd, 4th as long as broad or slightly transverse, 5th to 10th slightly transverse, scarcely differing amongst themselves, 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax a half broader than long, the sides gently rounded and with two or three setæ, vey finely, rather closely punctured and without ground-sculpture. Elytra as long as but slightly broader than the thorax, very finely, closely and asperately punctured, finely coriaceous. Abdomen a little narrowed towards the apex, very finely closely punctured on the first three visible segments, much more sparingly on the following, the sides with a few setæ. Pubescence of the fore-parts fine, depressed, moderately close, that of the abdomen longer Middle and posterior tibiæ each with a moderate black seta.

3 8th dorsal segment truncate, 6th ventral segment produced, narrowed, and truncate

Nilgiri Hills (H L Andrewes)

1937 Atheta (Acrotona) clientulina, sp n

Shining, head and abdomen black, the first two visible segments and the posterior margins of the following more or less obscurely reddish, thorax and elytra reddish-brown Antennæ black, the first two joints yellowish-red Legs reddish-vellow Length 1 75 mm

In build, colour and lustre much resembling fungi Gr, but much smaller, the antennæ different, the thorax and elytra more closely punctured, the latter without ground-sculpture, the puncturation and pubescence of the abdomen scarcely differing from fungi The antennæ have the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, the 4th to 10th transverse, the penultimate joints twice as broad as long

Kumaun Haldwani (H G Champion)

1938 Atheta (Acrotona) subclientula, sp n

Black, shining Antennæ yellowish-red Legs reddish-

yellow Length 25 mm

In the build of the head and thorax similar to clientula Er, but with short dark elytra and differently coloured and constructed antennæ Head narrower than the thorax, transverse, convex, finely and sparingly punctured, very feebly coraceous. Antennæ with the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th as long as broad, 5th to 10th transverse, the penultimate joints a half broader than long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax transverse, convex, a third broader than long, the sides evenly rounded, more retracted in front, the angles rounded, finely, moderately closely punctured as in clientula, feebly coraceous. Elytra a little shorter and very slightly broader than the thorax, finely, closely and roughly punctured, less finely than in

chentula Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, finely, moderately closely punctured in front, less closely behind, less closely than in chentula Middle tibiæ with two fine setæ, one at the middle, the other before the apex, the posterior without distinct setæ

Chakrata district. Konain, alt 8000 feet

1939 Atheta (Acrotona) kraatziana, nom n

Oxypoda vilis Kr *, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 28

Black, not very shining, the thorax sometimes dark reddishbrown, the posterior margins of the abdominal segments narrowly reddish, elytra yellow, infuscate at the scutellum. Antennæ black, the first two joints and the legs reddish-yellow Length 2-2 3 mm

In build much resembling fuscipes Heer, but with shorter elytra, much more finely and closely punctured and pubescent throughout, the antennæ with stouter 4th joint Head suborbicular, much narrower than the thorax, very finely, closely punctured, finely corraceous Antennæ with the 3rd joint scarcely shorter than the 2nd, 4th and 5th as long as broad, 6th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate about a half broader than long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax a half broader than long, the sides evenly rounded, the angles rounded, convex, the base scarcely bisinuate, very finely and closely punctured, groundsculpture absent Elytra about as long as but slightly broader than the thorax, scarcely emarginate, very finely and closely punctured Abdomen distinctly narrowed from base to apex, very finely, closely punctured throughout, and with some long black setæ at the sides, apex, and posterior margins of the segments Pubescence of the fore-parts very fine, depressed and close, that of the abdomen longer and coarser Middle tibiæ with two black setæ, the posterior with one

Dehra Dun Siwaliks Mussooree and Chakrata districts

Kumaun Haldwani (H G Champion)

1940 Atheta (Acrotona) inornata.

Homalota mornata Kr *, Arch Naturg xxv, 1859, p 39

Not very shining, black, the elytra brownish-yellow, darker at the scutellum and postero-externally Antennæ black, the first two joints reddish-brown Legs reddish-yellow Length 2.2 mm

Very similar to kraatziana in build, sculpture and pubescence, but with the antennæ shorter and stouter, the 4th to 10th joints transverse, the penultimate twice as broad as long, the base darker in colour, thorax a little shorter, the base more bisinuate, the posterior angles more evident, obtuse,

elytra of darker colour, the abdominal segments without lighter posterior margins

Ceylon India Dehra Dun Mussooree district Key-

arkulı Nılgırı Hılls Ghum district

1941 Atheta (Acrotona) ruralis, sp n

A little shining, the abdomen more so, head black, thorax and abdomen reddish-brown, the posterior margins of the segments yellowish, elytra yellow. Antennæ black, the first

three joints and legs reddish-yellow Length 2 mm

Scarcely differing from kraatziana in build and colour. but with stouter antennæ as in inornala: differs from both in the less fine, less close and somewhat rough puncturation of the fore-parts and the much coarser and more sparing pubescence of the abdomen Head much narrower than the thorax, finely. rather closely, somewhat roughly punctured, very finely corraceous Antennæ with the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd. 4th small, transverse, 5th stouter and longer, slightly transverse. 6th to 10th shorter than the 5th, differing but little amongst themselves, nearly twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the preceding two together Thorax a third broader than long, convex, narrowed towards the front, finely, closely and roughly punctured, ground-sculpture absent Elytra as long as and slightly broader than the thorax, not emarginate postero-externally, very similarly punctured Abdomen a little narrowed towards the apex, finely, moderately closely punctured throughout The fore-parts rather closely covered with a fine depressed pubescence, the abdomen with longer and coarser hairs and some longer more or less erect black setæ at the posterior margins of the segments and sides. Middle tibiæ with two black setæ, posterior with one the two specimens the 8th dorsal segment is feebly arcuately emarginate, the 6th ventral more deeply and more narrowly arcuately emarginate

Dehra Dun Sıwalıks Malhan Range In fungus

1942 Atheta (Acrotona) inquinata, sp n

Not very shining, black, the elytra yellowish-brown, the posterior margins of the abdominal segments very narrowly and obscurely reddish. Antennæ black, the first two joints yellowish-brown. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 3 mm

In build somewhat similar to kraatziana, but much larger, more robust, the abdomen more parallel and differently coloured, the antennæ much stouter, thorax longer and so less transverse, the sculpture not so fine Head round, very finely, moderately closely punctured, corraceous Antennæ short and stout, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th and 5th as long

as broad 6th to 10th transverse, the penultimate twice as broad as long 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax a fourth broader than long, convex the sides evenly rounded, without distinct setæ finely, rather roughly and closely punctured, coriaceous Elytra as long as and slightly broader than the thorax finely, rather closely and somewhat roughly punctured, finely coriaceous Abdomen a little narrowed behind, finely, rather closely punctured on the anterior segments a little more sparingly on the following. The pubescence throughout is rather coarse, depressed, not very close. Middle tibiæ with a stout seta

Kashmir · Gulmarg, alt 8000-10,000 feet

1943 Atheta (Acrotona) rufiventris.

Atheta (Acrotona) rufiventris Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1920, p 264

Rather shining, head black; thorax and abdomen bright reddish-testaceous. elytra, first three joints of the antennæ, and legs testaceous Length I-8 mm.

Head black, suborbicular, the eves large and temples short, moderately finely, closely and roughly punctured the pubescence fine and sparing Antennæ fuscous the first three joints testaceous, the 2nd and 3rd of equal length, the 4th to the 10th transverse gradually increasing in breadth, the penultimate about twice as broad as long, the 11th longer than the two preceding together, pointed Thorax bright reddishtestaceous about half as broad again as long, the sides evenly rounded, more strongly narrowed in front than behind the posterior angles rounded, puncturation and pubescence similar to that of the head Elytra testaceous, as long as and slightly broader than the thorax, transverse, not sinuate internal to the postero-external angles with puncturation similar to that of the thorax but scarcely so close Abdomen narrowed posteriorly, entirely bright reddish-testaceous, very finely and not very closely punctured anteriorly, the 7th and 8th segments much more sparingly the sides apex and upper surface with long black setæ Intermediate tibiæ each with two distinct black setæ of which the middle one is the longer and stouter · posterior tibiæ with two setæ which are not so strong as those of the middle pair

Mussooree district: Arm Gad. Also in Singapore and Malaya

1944. Atheta (Acrotona) annuliventris.

Homalota annulutentris Kr *, Arch Naturg xxv, 1879. p 40; Cam, Trans Ent Soc Lond 1921, p 397

Moderately shining, reddish-yellow, the elytra sometimes very slightly infuscate, the abdomen with the 4th (visible)

segment black, the posterior margin of the 3rd a little infuscate Antennæ brown, the first three or four joints and the legs

reddish-vellow Length 2 mm

In size and build very like rufiventris Cam, but differently coloured, the antennæ a little stouter, the puncturation much finer, not at all asperate on the head and thorax and but slightly on the elytra and abdomen Head transverse, a good deal narrower than the thorax, convex, the eyes large, rather closely covered with very small, superficial, feebly umbilicate punctures, ground-sculpture absent Antennæ with the 3rd joint a little shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate a half broader than long, the 11th a little longer than the 9th and 10th together a half broader than long, convex, narrowed towards the front, the posterior angles rounded, the puncturation very fine, close and simple Elytra as long as but scarcely broader than the thorax, slightly emarginate postero-externally, the puncturation a little less fine and slightly asperate. Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, very finely, moderately closely punctured on the first three segments, obviously less closely on the following, here and there with a longer black seta, the sides and apex with a few others Pubescence of the fore-parts very fine, rather close, depressed, that of the abdomen longer Middle and posterior tibiæ without distinct and coarser setæ

Siwaliks Mohan Rau Also in Singapore

Subgenus AMIDOBIA Thoms

Amidobia Thoms, Œfv Svenska Vet-Akad Forh 1858, p 35, rid, Skand Col 11, 1860, p 295, Muls et Rey, Hist Nat Col Fr Brevip Aleoch IV, 1875, p 64, Ganglb, Kāf Mitt-Eur. 11, 1895, p 215, Reitt, Faun Germ 11, 1909, p 51, Johansen, Danmarks Roybiller, 1914, p 194, Fenyes, Gen Ins 173 B, 1899, p 178, Porton Francis Franc 1920, p 178, Portevin, Encycl Ent A, xii, 1929, i, p 290, Scheerp, Sitz-Ber Akad Wiss Wien, Abt i, exxxviii, 1929,

Small, obscure, more or less parallel species Head suborbicular, not or scarcely widened behind the eyes, these small, shorter than the post-ocular region which is not bordered Antennæ short and stout, the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, the penultimate strongly transverse Thorax transverse, the lateral setæ feeble, the pronotal epipleura visible Mesosternal process narrow and pointed. from the side extending somewhat beyond the middle of the coxe, these narrowly separated Elytra a little longer than the thorax, slightly emarginate postero-externally Abdomen more or less parallel, the first three visible segments transversely impressed at the bases, the 7th segment not longer than the 6th Legs moderate, tibiæ without distinct setæ VOL IV

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Key to the Species

Larger (175 mm) and broader, thorax and elytra less closely punctured Smaller (15 mm) and narrower, thorax and elytra more closely punctured

subparallela, sp n, p 410 umbratica, sp n, p 410

1945 Atheta (Amidobia) subparallela, sp n

Rather shining, head black, thorax and elytra dark reddishbrown, abdomen black, the posterior margins of the first three visible segments narrowly reddish, the posterior margin of the penultimate and whole of the last reddish-yellow Antennæ yellowish-red Legs reddish-yellow Length 1 75 mm

In colour and lustre very like talpa Heer, but slightly larger. the penultimate joints of the antennæ not quite so transverse. the thorax more transverse, its puncturation not quite so Head narrower than the thorax, convex, transversely suborbicular, the post-ocular region much longer than the eye, scarcely dilated, extremely finely, very sparingly punctured. very finely corraceous Antennæ with the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th slightly, 5th to 10th more strongly transverse. the penultimate joints nearly twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together Thorax a half broader than long, the sides evenly rounded, the posterior angles broadly rounded, lightly, longitudinally impressed in the middle behind, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured, very finely corraceous. Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, transverse, slightly emarginate postero-externally, very finely, rather closely and much more distinctly punctured than the thorax Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, very finely, rather sparingly punctured on the first three segments, more sparingly on the following Pubescence throughout fine, yellow, and scanty

Ghum district In moss

1946 Atheta (Amidobia) umbratica, sp n

Moderately shining, head black, thorax dark brown, elytra yellowish-brown, abdomen black, the last segment yellowish-red Antennæ reddish, the first three joints reddish-yellow

Legs vellow Length 1.5 mm

Very similar to subparallela in colour and lustre, but narrower, the thorax less transverse, head formed as in subparallela, but with the puncturation more distinct, the penultimate joints of the antennæ not quite so transverse, thorax less transverse, the sides straighter behind, the puncturation distinctly closer; elytra obviously more closely punctured, abdomen a little more closely

Chakrata district Chulli Khud, alt 8000 feet Simla Hills